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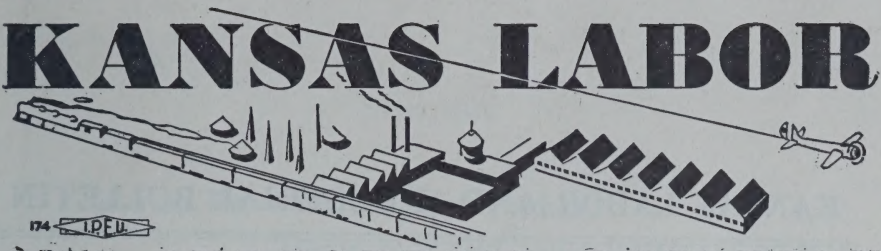
KANSAS LABOR



AND INDUSTRIAL BULLETIN

VOL. XIX APRIL, 1949 No. 4

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This Is Success

To be able to carry money without spending it; to be able to bear an injustice without retaliating; to be able to do one's duty even when one is not watched; to be able to keep at the job until it is finished; to be able to accept criticism without letting it whip you.

—*The Painter and Decorator.*

KANSAS LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL BULLETIN

VOL. XIX APRIL, 1949 No. 4

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Issued Monthly by

STATE OF KANSAS

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

800 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kan.

P. G. BAIRD,
Commissioner

DIVISIONS—
Employment Security
Women's and Children's
Factory, Mill and Mine
Wage-Hour
Research
Apprenticeship Council

Inquiries pertaining to the administration of the Labor Laws should be addressed to the Commissioner of Labor. Inquiries pertaining to the administration of the Workmen's Compensation Act should be addressed to the Workmen's Compensation Commissioner, 801 Harrison, Topeka, Kan.

If You Have Fluorescent Lights, Dispose of Old Tubes with Care

Disposal of fluorescent tubes presents new health hazards that have given a number of companies cause for concern and, in some cases, have added to accident costs, according to the National Safety Council.

Principal dangers in the breaking of old fluorescent tubes are these: (1) Inhalation of the dusts of beryllium compounds with which the tubes are coated; (2) slow healing of cuts that imbed the beryllium compound in the skin tissues; and (3) inhalation of mercury vapor as the tubes are broken.

It is very important that cuts from the coated glass be seen at once by a physician. Experience has shown that even a small amount of the powder remaining in a minor wound may delay healing and cause excessive growth in the scar. A recent case involved a girl worker who suffered a cut on the hand from a broken light tube. Beryllium compound was imbedded in the wound which resisted treatment for a year and healed only after surgery.

Therefore extreme care should be used in disposing of the old tubes. The practice of tossing the tubes out with trash is decidedly dangerous, not only to trash collectors, but to neighborhood children who have been known to salvage them from trash boxes behind stores or factories and use them for fencing foils or baseball bats. If you do set them out for the rubbish man to collect, be sure they are placed so that they cannot be broken. A good way to do this is to put them back in the cardboard containers.

If, on the other hand, you must dispose of them yourself, two methods of doing so are recommended. One: Place the tubes in a weighted burlap bag, immersed in water in a trough or shallow tank, where they can be broken with a crowbar or length of pipe. Then dump the wet sack without opening. Two: In the open air where phospor dust and mercury vapor will quickly be dispersed by air currents, you may break the tubes individually in their cardboard jackets with a crowbar or other long-handled object. As the tubes are under vacuum, they usually implode when broken, but some may explode. You should stand to windward and wear goggles and heavy canvas or leather gauntlets. Do not dispose of old fluorescent tubes in incinerators.

Large users of fluorescent lights sometimes dispose of hundreds of tubes daily. The pains they take and the expense they incur to see that disposal is properly accomplished is indicative of the danger present. So don't you handle yours carelessly.

Courtesy and Safety

It is generally recognized that courtesy and safety are prime ingredients in successful bus operation, but the very close connection between the two is often overlooked.

If an operator is courteous, it implies that he has himself under control and that he is looking out for the welfare of others—both of which are also important in safety.

The most courteous operators are usually the safest drivers.

The bus operator is on the rostrum of public opinion, mounted on that front seat, practically shaking hands every day with hundreds of people—all sizes, ages, colors, and creeds, and last but not least, each with a voice to express an opinion.

For these reasons we stress courtesy and safety to our operators.

—*T. T. C. Bus Rider News.*

KANSAS EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DIVISION

Summary of Activities During February, 1949

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE ACTIVITIES

February local office activities continued to show the effects of the normal seasonal decrease in the demand for workers and the corresponding increase in the number of persons seeking work. Placements followed the seasonal trend and declined 11 percent below the January level. Almost all of the decrease occurred in the private household and government industries. Nonagricultural job openings received in February were down six percent from the January total, reflecting a continued contraction in job opportunities. It will be noted, however, that February job openings were still above the total reported in February, 1948.

The number of persons filing new applications for work in February showed a decline as compared to January, primarily because of the large influx of applicants during the previous month. Active applications for work on file in local offices at the end of February exceeded the January total by 10 percent and reached what is probably a seasonal peak.

	Feb., 1949	Jan., 1949	Feb., 1948
Active applications on file	24,966	22,661	22,959
Job openings received during month	5,137	5,239	4,888
Agricultural	344	158	190
Nonagricultural	4,793	5,081	4,698
Total workers placed on jobs	3,829	4,321	3,424
New applications for work	7,132	8,162	5,835

SERVICEMEN'S UNEMPLOYMENT ALLOWANCES

The number of weeks of unemployment compensated by allowances to veterans in February is 65 percent above last month and exceeds February, 1948. This marks the first time since 1946 that any month has exceeded the comparable month of the preceding year in weeks compensated. A total of 8,530 veterans received $508,851 in compensation for 25,787 weeks of unemployment during February.

Accessions to the program, following the seasonal pattern of Kansas benefit activities, dropped 27 percent in February following a peak in January. After exceeding the year-ago total last month, accessions (initial claims) have dropped back in February to 10 percent under February, 1948.

	Feb., 1949	Jan., 1949	Feb., 1948
Initial claims	3,930	5,398	4,371
Number receiving payments	8,530	5,707	8,413
Amount of payments	$508,851	$308,783	$510,137

SERVICEMEN'S SELF-EMPLOYMENT ALLOWANCES

Claims for self-employment allowances filed in February show a gain of 81 percent in accessions to the program. New entrants and transfers from unemployment status have doubled, reëntrants increasing 70 percent. Self-employment activities in Kansas show a seasonal upturn at the time of year that farm rentals are effective—usually March 1—due to the domination of the program by veterans engaged in farming.

A further decline of four percent in continued claims filed results in a net gain in total claims of 22 percent, the total 41 percent under last year. A total of 535 veterans received $54,517 in self-employment allowances in February—less than half the year-ago total.

	Feb., 1949	Jan., 1949	Feb., 1948
All claims	809	664	1,379
Initial claims	365	202	572
Continued claims	444	462	807

KANSAS BENEFIT ACTIVITIES

The amount of Kansas benefit payments issued in February is 60 percent above January, the continued gain resulting from the seasonal upswing in accessions and an increase in average size of payments. Payments for total unemployment averaged $15.98 in February as compared with $15.65 for January and $15.32 for February of last year.

Accessions reached a seasonal peak in January after a consistent gain starting in October; the February total is 17 percent under the January peak.

Payments issued during February totaled $521,254, issued to 11,612 claimants for 33,252 weeks of unemployment. Over one-third of the February payments were to former construction workers.

	Feb., 1949	Jan., 1949	Feb., 1948
Initial claims	7,102	8,566	5,216
Number receiving payments	11,612	7,828	8,520
Amounts of payments	$521,254	$325,166	$372,467

Employment Security Activities by Local Office Area, February, 1949

AREA	Number of counties served	Active applications for work on file, end of month	Total job openings received during month (*a*)	Number of workers placed on jobs (*b*)	Kansas benefit payments		Servicemen's unemployment allowances	
					Recipients	Amount	Recipients	Amount
ALL AREAS	105	24,966	5,137	3,829	(*c*) 11,612	$521,254	(*c*) 8,530	$508,851
Interstate					1,016	42,451		
Intrastate					10,632	$478,803	8,582	508,851
Arkansas City	2	840	80	42	347	15,558	310	18,706
Atchison	3	438	79	76	317	14,069	291	17,713
Chanute	3	711	50	44	252	11,493	228	15,696
Coffeyville	1.5	972	74	62	383	16,110	277	15,531
Concordia	7	841	43	21	289	13,418	336	21,818
Dodge City	13	414	47	39	82	3,085	173	9,238
El Dorado	2	671	74	59	177	7,088	190	10,890
Emporia	4	349	115	86	154	6,032	186	10,278
Garden City	9	450	102	61	146	6,244	177	10,834
Goodland	9	213	45	25	26	1,159	110	7,120
Great Bend	3	428	149	104	110	4,660	157	8,864
Hays	7	457	97	75	153	5,634	179	9,838
Hutchinson	6	1,079	289	199	481	21,865	480	28,905
Independence	2.5	874	66	57	390	18,627	334	20,982
Kansas City	2	5,199	403	314	1,919	88,928	1,179	66,606
Lawrence	2	618	148	142	293	13,994	179	10,578
Leavenworth	1	640	77	67	291	14,911	175	11,430
Manhattan	6	963	197	138	381	16,295	355	21,424
McPherson	3	251	51	46	115	5,084	98	4,923
Newton	1	194	63	46	78	3,192	62	3,546
Ottawa	3	549	204	156	293	14,048	220	14,588
Parsons	1	596	76	65	123	5,897	181	10,940
Pittsburg	4	1,235	64	57	623	28,878	574	35,706
Salina	5	694	147	76	330	14,865	315	19,286
Topeka	4	1,750	635	476	998	43,898	676	39,362
Wichita	1	3,540	1,762	1,296	1,881	83,771	1,140	64,049

(*a*) Includes agricultural and nonagricultural openings.
(*b*) Includes agricultural and nonagricultural placements.
(*c*) Discrepancies in totals result from claimants filing from more than one area.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT IN KANSAS

(Excludes Contract Construction Employment)

INDUSTRY	February, 1949 (a)	January, 1949	February, 1948	Percent change from Jan., 1949 to Feb., 1949	Percent change from Feb., 1948 to Feb., 1949	Average weekly earnings, Feb., 1949 (b)
ALL INDUSTRIES	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX
MANUFACTURING	86,000	86,600	79,800	—0.7	+7.8	$55.47
DURABLE GOODS	35,700	35,300	29,000	+1.1	+23.1	56.99
Stone, clay and glass products	4,300	4,300	4,100	0	+4.9	53.99
Primary metal industries	2,500	2,500	2,500	0	0	60.02
Fabricated metal products	4,800	4,900	4,800	—2.0	0	56.32
Machinery (including electrical)	5,500	5,700	6,200	—3.5	—11.3	53.28
Transportation equipment	16,400	15,600	9,000	+5.1	+82.2	58.26
Aircraft and parts	11,900	11,200	5,400	+6.2	+120.4	56.05
Miscellaneous (c)	2,200	2,300	2,400	—4.3	—8.3	46.50
NONDURABLE GOODS	50,300	51,300	50,800	—1.9	—1.0	54.16
Food and kindred products	28,400	29,100	28,400	—2.4	0	51.56
Meat products	15,500	16,100	16,100	—3.7	—3.7	52.31
Dairy products	2,800	2,800	2,600	0	+7.7	43.72
Grain-mill products	5,700	5,900	5,600	—3.4	+1.8	55.16
Apparel and other finished products	2,500	2,300	2,400	+8.7	+4.2	28.26
Printing, publishing and allied ind.	7,000	7,000	6,700	0	+4.5	48.09
Chemical and allied products	4,600	4,600	4,900	0	—6.1	62.01
Products of petroleum and coal	4,500	5,000	5,300	—10.0	—15.1	74.63
Miscellaneous (d)	3,300	3,300	3,100	0	+6.5	59.05
NONMANUFACTURING	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX
MINING	17,500	17,600	15,600	—0.6	+12.2	$72.84
Crude petrol. and nat. gas prod.	14,200	14,400	12,500	—1.4	+13.6	69.94
TRANS., COMM., AND OTHER PUB. UTIL.	59,000	60,100	61,400	—1.8	—3.9	53.60
Interstate railroads	28,800	29,600	30,700	—2.7	—6.2	55.84
TRADE	110,700	112,200	106,200	—1.3	+4.2	40.93
Wholesale	23,200	23,600	22,800	—1.7	+1.8	54.33
Retail	87,500	88,600	83,400	—1.2	+4.9	35.75
General merchandise	15,300	15,500	13,600	—1.3	+12.5	28.07
Retail food stores	16,600	16,700	16,100	—0.6	+3.1	41.67
Automotive	12,000	12,300	10,600	—2.4	+13.2	51.51
Restaurants	11,100	11,200	12,200	—0.9	—9.0	28.23
FINANCE, INS., AND REAL ESTATE	14,400	14,500	13,600	—0.7	+5.9	51.08
SERVICE INDUSTRIES	44,800	45,400	46,100	—1.3	—2.8	32.21
Hotels	4,000	4,100	4,400	—2.4	—9.1	22.53
Personal services	8,700	8,900	8,800	—2.2	—1.1	31.53
Auto repair garages	3,800	3,900	4,100	—2.6	—7.3	51.13
GOVERNMENT	76,000	76,100	72,800	—0.1	+4.4	XXXX
Federal	17,400	17,400	16,100	0	+8.1	XXXX
State and local	58,600	58,700	56,700	—0.2	+3.4	XXXX

(a) Preliminary.

(b) Average weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers in reporting establishments.

(c) Includes: Lumber, furniture, scientific instruments, photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks.

(d) Includes: Textile mill products, paper and allied products, rubber products, leather products, jewelry, toys, etc.

Prepared by the Kansas Employment Security Division in coöperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor. Includes all full- and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period nearest the 15th of the month. Excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestic workers in private households and members of the armed forces.

February Employment Estimates Show Slight Drop

Manufacturing employment in Kansas showed a minor decrease in February according to estimates prepared by the Employment Security Division in coöperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The February estimate of 86,000 wage and salary employees in manufacturing industries represents a decrease of less than one percent below the January total compared to a reduction of almost one and one-half percent reported during the previous month. Only four major manufacturing industries reported employment cutbacks in February in contrast to January when eight industries reported declines. Seasonal changes continued to be largely responsible for the minor employment reductions reported in February. Employment continued to expand in the aircraft industry in February and tended to offset the seasonal cutbacks reported in other manufacturing industries.

The percentage decline in Kansas manufacturing in February was almost identical with the drop reported in the nationwide total. However, during the two-month period — December to February— Kansas manufacturing employment experienced a decline of approximately two percent compared to a decrease of three and one-half percent for the nation as a whole.

Employment in nonmanufacturing industries continued the general downward trend noted the previous month but the declines were less pronounced and in no case did a decline of more than two percent occur in any industry division. No estimate was available in February for the contract construction industry. Seasonal factors were also primarily responsible for the continued decrease in employment in most nonmanufacturing industries. Inclement weather curtailed activities in crude petroleum production and led to a minor cutback in employment in that industry. The slight drop in transportation, communication and public utility employment can be attributed largely to layoffs by the railroads following a decline in carloadings because of unfavorable weather conditions. A minor decrease in trade employment is usually encountered during this season of the year.

No two men are alike—and both of them are glad of it.

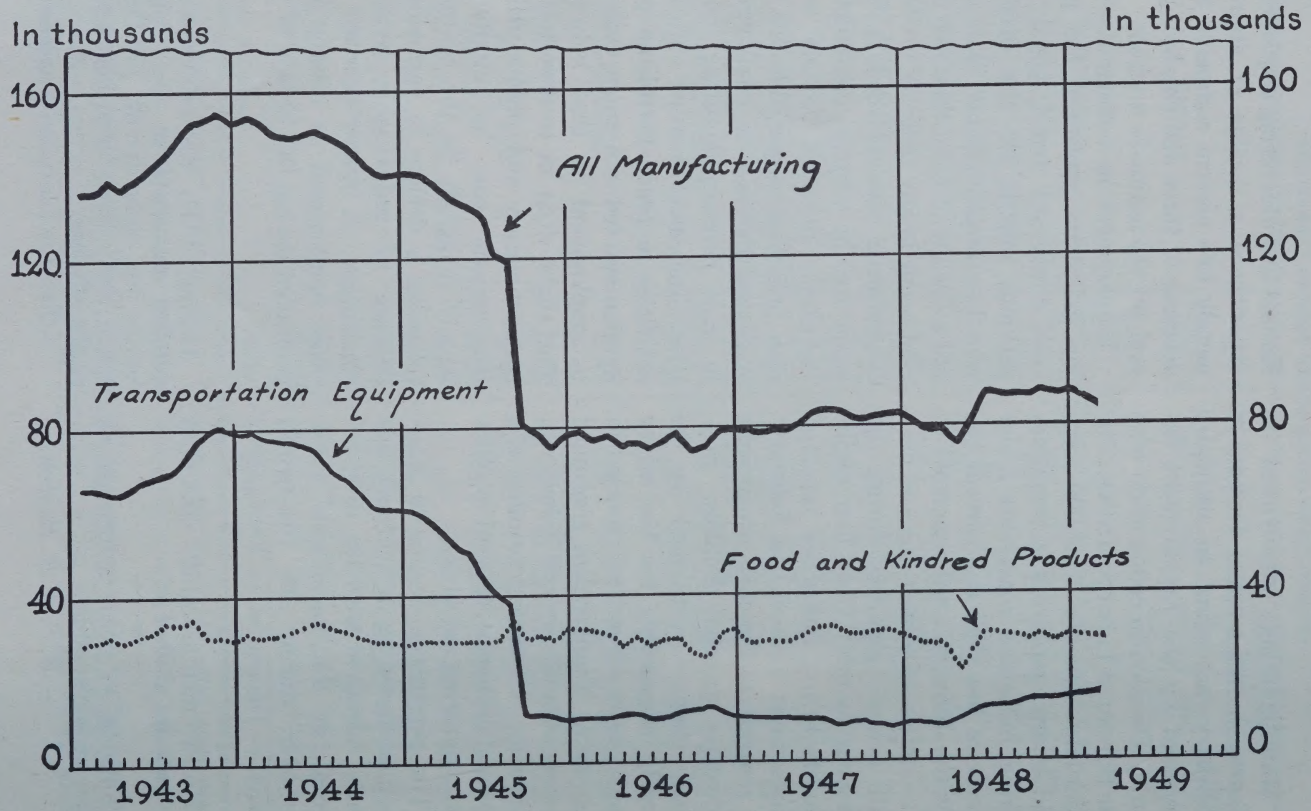
Nothing so needs reforming as other people's habits.

—*B. S. & B. Beacon.*

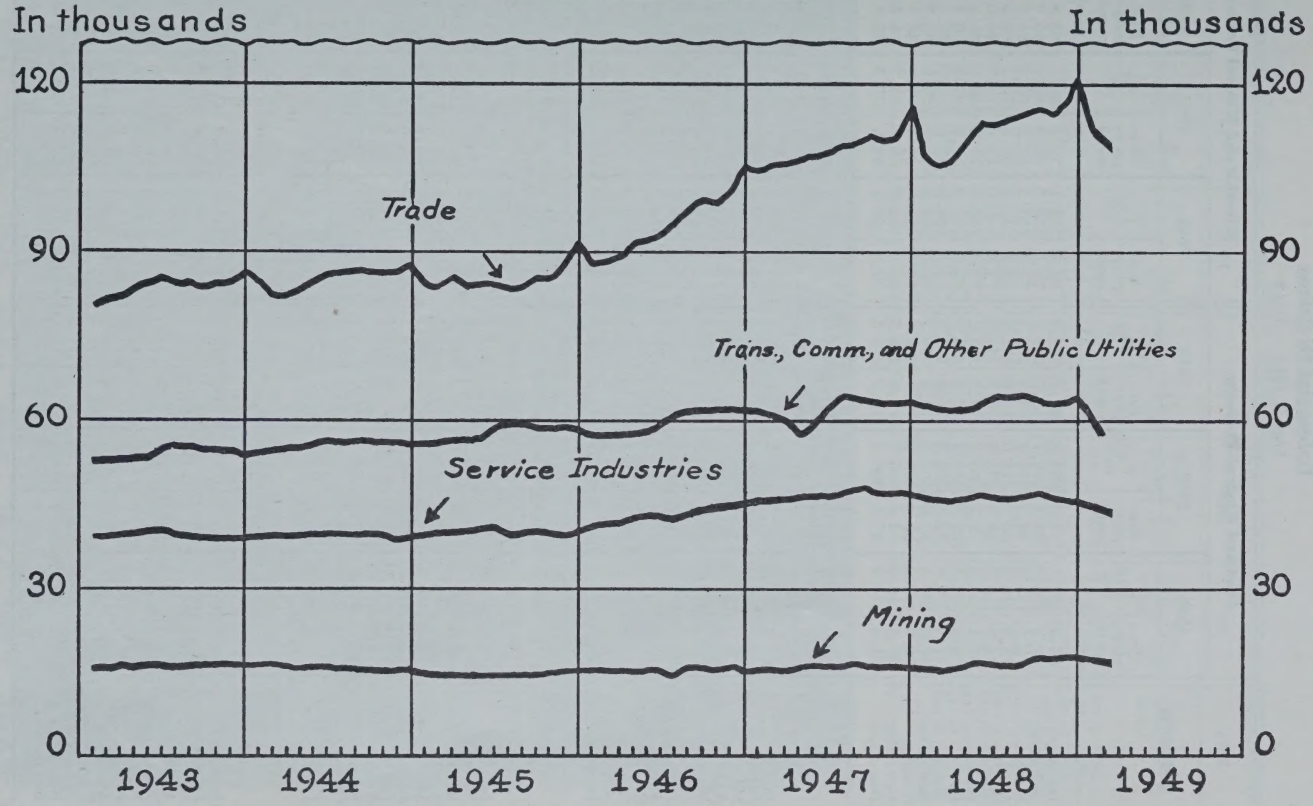
During 1947, approximately 430,000 motorists in the United States had their driving privileges taken away from them because of traffic offenses.

—*The International Engineer.*

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING IN KANSAS



ESTIMATED NUMBER OF WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN KANSAS



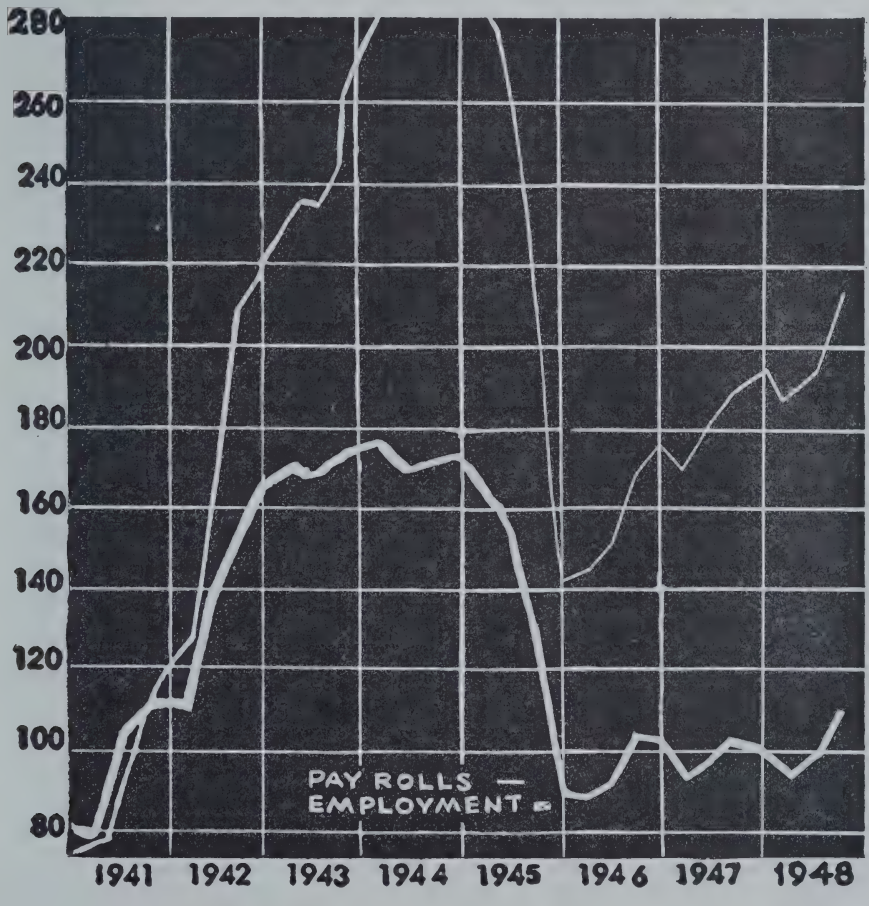
Index Numbers of Employment and Pay Rolls in Kansas Industries
Industrial Divisions
(April, 1930 = 100.)

Months	Food and Kindred Products						Minerals and Mineral Products					
	1946		1947		1948		1946		1947		1948	
	Employment	Pay roll	Employment	Pay roll	Employment	Pay roll	Employment	Pay roll	Employment	Pay roll	Employment	Pay roll
January	86.3	191.1	90.2	253.8	91.7	268.8	70.5	153.1	70.3	162.9	65.3	178.8
February	82.8	166.4	86.8	228.7	88.0	239.2	70.6	153.7	69.9	162.9	65.0	177.7
March	78.2	148.8	86.2	210.2	85.3	229.4	71.1	153.5	69.2	165.3	64.2	173.1
April	73.4	146.6	86.5	218.0	35.9	101.2	66.3	141.5	69.9	170.1	65.5	177.6
May	74.3	142.6	89.3	233.9	43.5	119.6	72.0	147.6	71.4	174.7	66.0	191.5
June	67.1	134.9	92.1	250.3	79.2	203.1	72.1	152.6	71.8	182.6	66.9	188.6
July	66.4	137.5	92.2	248.8	77.5	195.2	66.5	141.5	67.6	167.3	65.4	190.7
August	77.8	170.4	92.4	258.5	74.6	189.3	72.3	158.9	67.8	169.0	65.4	196.6
September	56.9	127.1	91.0	261.1	73.3	209.7	72.0	162.2	66.0	179.9	65.7	195.8
October	56.3	122.4	91.4	265.3	78.9	208.9	79.8	154.1	66.3	177.1	65.5	195.4
November	87.2	212.5	93.6	299.3	77.3	214.7	69.5	152.7	65.5	177.3	65.5	195.0
December	91.6	228.2	97.3	306.2	78.9	219.6	69.8	156.5	64.8	175.3	63.4	187.8
	Metal and Wood Products, and Construction Materials						Flour Milling					
January	68.4	113.6	69.3	124.7	80.9	166.4	101.9	149.6	93.8	184.7	95.4	199.9
February	58.3	101.1	70.0	128.9	77.9	153.6	103.0	162.0	92.2	171.6	92.9	193.5
March	66.2	115.3	72.0	130.4	77.0	142.8	97.2	140.5	92.6	174.7	91.6	167.4
April	69.3	121.3	72.5	136.1	77.3	163.5	93.5	128.6	91.1	175.2	90.8	184.3
May	68.7	128.0	70.7	136.4	65.9	137.3	85.1	116.5	96.1	179.9	94.7	189.6
June	71.7	130.9	74.0	145.3	77.8	167.9	83.1	127.3	94.2	193.9	99.5	195.5
July	75.0	124.9	73.5	146.5	77.0	166.1	94.3	175.7	101.8	230.7	100.6	224.4
August	75.9	133.5	74.7	146.9	78.3	172.9	95.3	174.3	101.3	218.3	97.2	222.8
September	78.1	135.4	75.5	152.0	80.0	168.9	93.4	171.5	97.7	211.3	95.4	218.6
October	76.4	137.7	76.8	160.4	80.5	178.7	95.5	175.3	96.9	215.7	93.1	209.2
November	74.9	133.2	78.6	169.1	80.1	180.0	97.6	177.9	95.5	205.8	90.4	194.8
December	73.5	134.4	82.2	177.0	81.3	186.8	96.1	183.2	93.6	201.5	89.7	191.1
	Miscellaneous Manufacturing						Public Utilities and Public Service (Including Steam Railways)					
January	190.0	300.9	199.9	359.8	193.3	378.2	82.7	128.5	82.2	149.6	84.9	171.3
February	189.1	304.2	192.7	373.5	185.4	366.5	79.9	130.0	80.9	150.5	82.7	168.4
March	198.0	321.5	194.6	367.9	183.2	354.0	79.5	127.0	81.1	147.2	84.7	166.7
April	202.2	332.1	203.6	398.8	200.1	414.5	80.5	141.0	83.7	154.0	85.8	167.7
May	199.8	339.4	201.8	398.0	222.5	481.2	82.9	146.6	85.2	154.3	85.4	172.1
June	186.2	333.3	205.0	398.1	236.5	509.1	83.1	150.3	86.6	161.2	88.0	179.3
July	197.4	341.3	202.1	396.1	238.6	501.5	85.0	157.4	88.4	163.8	90.0	184.0
August	212.8	370.3	194.2	393.3	244.8	541.6	85.3	156.0	88.2	163.1	88.7	177.2
September	220.2	396.2	197.3	390.5	261.0	576.3	83.7	155.7	86.6	168.3	87.6	175.3
October	226.1	397.0	198.7	391.3	257.1	567.1	83.4	148.8	87.0	170.7	87.1	173.7
November	222.9	391.8	189.2	387.8	261.7	567.7	84.0	159.1	86.0	174.5	86.4	176.7
December	213.3	384.0	196.6	399.8	260.7	570.5	83.9	152.8	86.1	170.3	86.6	176.3
	Service Industries						Trade and Financial					
January	61.8	101.9	60.7	108.3	59.6	114.0	92.8	115.0	98.0	134.5	101.7	146.4
February	61.7	101.2	60.9	109.9	59.1	111.4	91.2	116.4	98.2	135.7	99.3	145.1
March	60.9	101.0	60.0	107.8	58.2	111.4	92.7	120.0	98.4	137.6	99.6	145.0
April	61.9	103.9	60.1	109.4	59.7	114.6	94.5	123.7	99.6	139.7	100.7	147.0
May	61.9	106.1	62.0	111.8	59.2	114.9	95.1	123.0	99.4	140.3	101.4	152.6
June	61.2	104.7	64.0	117.8	58.1	113.6	94.2	126.3	99.0	146.3	103.4	159.8
July	61.2	104.4	60.3	110.4	57.1	114.7	94.8	131.2	99.3	146.4	103.2	159.7
August	61.9	102.9	58.7	108.2	56.8	112.9	95.8	130.2	101.3	146.3	104.0	161.3
September	62.7	108.4	61.5	111.6	59.9	114.7	97.4	133.7	102.5	149.1	105.8	163.7
October	62.9	108.0	60.9	111.3	59.2	117.2	97.6	132.0	103.6	147.5	106.6	164.0
November	62.1	105.6	60.9	111.2	57.8	113.4	100.8	134.8	106.3	152.5	109.8	166.0
December	60.9	108.3	60.1	113.4	58.6	117.6	106.8	144.0	112.0	157.8	116.1	171.5

Index Numbers of Employment and Pay Rolls in Kansas Industries
All Divisions

(April, 1930 = 100.)

Months	1943		1944		1945		1946		1947		1948	
	Employment	Pay roll	Employment	Pay roll	Employment	Pay roll	Employment	Pay roll	Employment	Pay roll	Employment	Pay roll
January	167.3	241.5	177.3	324.6	169.4	307.9	91.1	146.3	93.7	170.5	97.5	189.4
February	169.6	237.8	179.0	316.6	166.1	297.7	88.5	144.7	93.3	171.7	93.1	182.8
March	168.7	230.2	171.9	305.4	161.0	291.9	91.5	147.9	93.8	170.5	92.8	176.9
April	165.6	240.2	168.0	296.1	157.8	281.6	93.1	152.4	95.8	177.9	94.9	184.7
May	164.7	235.7	166.7	309.3	154.3	279.6	94.7	154.7	97.5	179.5	97.2	192.9
June	167.5	238.4	169.6	302.8	149.3	266.6	93.8	156.2	100.5	186.4	106.1	208.7
July	173.8	236.3	174.9	300.6	145.5	260.0	105.4	160.9	103.8	187.1	108.4	209.6
August	172.7	249.8	172.2	299.8	144.4	243.6	102.2	167.7	108.1	186.3	110.7	215.2
September	172.5	249.9	172.9	298.8	94.7	143.2	101.3	171.0	102.9	188.8	113.0	220.3
October	172.5	264.6	172.0	297.0	88.3	138.5	101.2	169.7	101.1	190.6	111.2	220.4
November	176.0	273.8	172.2	297.9	92.9	140.9	102.5	173.4	99.5	194.6	109.9	220.6
December	181.2	278.7	172.6	309.9	94.7	148.4	101.5	176.9	102.1	198.8	110.2	223.9



Index Numbers of Employment and Pay Rolls in Kansas Industries
Principal Cities
(July, 1931 = 100)

	Kansas City		Wichita		Topeka		Hutchinson	
	Employment	Pay roll	Employment	Pay roll	Employment	Pay roll	Employment	Pay roll
February, 1941	118.8	113.6	129.7	151.1	106.7	112.3	101.4	101.3
February, 1942	143.1	157.7	252.1	378.5	111.0	126.0	105.5	122.6
February, 1943	159.6	205.5	499.0	832.6	128.0	155.7	107.9	152.9
February, 1944	164.0	250.3	530.1	1,193.7	128.4	181.7	118.4	182.6
February, 1945	140.1	225.5	481.1	1,060.9	122.7	182.3	91.6	145.3
1946								
January	144.6	245.4	176.6	301.9	135.1	222.0	85.4	135.5
February	135.3	218.9	166.5	285.6	138.9	228.4	84.2	136.9
March	129.5	205.8	177.7	305.9	142.2	222.7	85.1	135.1
April	122.6	195.3	182.7	314.2	144.2	245.2	85.3	137.3
May	122.1	195.9	183.1	325.2	150.4	245.7	84.0	136.5
June	113.3	190.2	174.9	321.0	145.6	243.7	84.6	139.5
July	116.7	189.8	181.7	331.9	142.1	243.2	86.1	146.8
August	128.6	215.0	196.4	360.1	139.3	249.8	87.1	148.7
September	103.5	176.7	197.2	369.5	141.8	254.3	90.1	153.2
October	106.3	180.1	199.6	368.4	130.3	230.1	93.5	158.6
November	135.7	249.1	199.6	365.1	147.8	263.9	96.0	172.9
December	143.8	263.0	195.8	363.3	155.8	286.1	97.9	179.1
1947								
January	137.8	276.7	178.2	329.9	152.5	292.4	96.2	174.1
February	137.2	260.7	171.1	333.2	151.6	288.3	91.6	170.1
March	134.0	240.9	173.3	331.5	154.3	294.4	93.8	165.3
April	132.8	248.4	180.4	349.1	154.6	311.8	91.4	169.9
May	132.4	256.8	182.0	354.3	157.1	318.3	93.6	179.1
June	134.0	272.7	185.8	369.9	161.0	308.8	94.0	179.0
July	137.5	274.3	182.8	366.6	153.6	303.9	91.5	180.1
August	139.8	284.2	180.8	364.4	154.2	314.8	86.5	177.6
September	140.6	293.9	183.3	369.1	155.3	311.0	90.3	189.5
October	142.6	302.7	184.2	374.3	157.2	314.4	91.0	180.0
November	144.0	321.8	182.0	371.7	157.8	357.2	97.1	196.7
December	153.4	336.0	188.2	380.6	164.6	354.3	103.8	213.4
1948								
January	146.5	296.0	177.7	360.0	155.1	321.7	106.7	207.9
February	143.3	273.2	170.8	350.6	151.4	302.1	103.1	196.7
March	139.4	249.7	171.1	346.7	151.4	297.0	101.6	192.6
April	89.5	181.5	177.8	374.4	130.1	262.5	100.7	214.9
May	83.6	171.5	194.5	419.7	136.7	288.5	109.3	229.1
June	132.7	256.2	208.9	456.6	157.3	357.2	114.5	243.3
July	130.3	254.7	210.6	458.9	153.8	338.6	113.0	227.7
August	129.5	256.7	215.7	481.4	152.4	330.5	113.5	241.1
September	130.8	272.1	226.7	511.7	155.0	341.1	105.6	218.7
October	138.6	277.0	231.7	512.2	155.8	345.2	93.4	203.0
November	134.4	276.7	234.5	514.8	157.5	356.9	100.6	221.7
December	139.4	294.4	241.8	523.6	158.9	339.1	107.0	226.4
1949								
January	137.4	273.5	233.8	510.0	151.0	345.9	102.1	214.4
February	134.9	263.4	238.5	525.3	150.5	335.2	103.6	215.7

They used to say the future was uncertain, but now we know the future is just more taxes.—*BS&B Beacon.*

Frequently it's advisable not even to attempt an explanation.—*Imperial Type Metal Magazine.*

One of the real tragedies of life is to be found in the number of years spent before the value of time is even suspected.

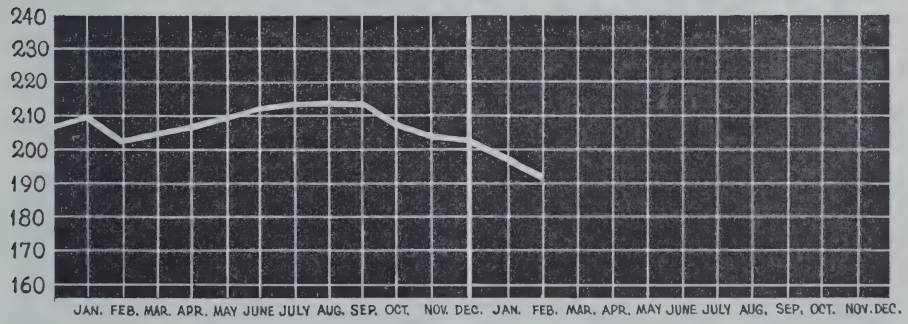
Some people itch for what they want when they should be scratching for it.
—*United Benefit News.*

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICE OF FOOD IN KANSAS

Prices in Cents, on the 15th of each month—400 stores in 80 cities.

ARTICLES	1948											1949	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.*	Feb.
Sirloin steak, lb	73.9	75.8	79.3	84.8	90.4	94.9	90.5	89.1	85.5	83.2	81.4	80.8	73.5
Round steak, lb	71.1	73.5	78.9	88.4	93.5	95.1	90.9	90.9	87.1	85.7	83.8	84.3	72.5
Rib roast, lb	62.7	62.8	64.8	69.1	72.2	74.0	75.9	75.6	71.1	70.2	68.7	68.6	64.1
Chuck roast, lb	50.6	51.1	54.6	60.0	64.7	66.3	65.1	64.2	61.4	59.5	57.8	56.6	49.7
Plate beef, lb	36.9	37.3	38.7	41.0	43.8	45.0	44.0	43.2	42.2	41.1	40.5	39.2	34 2
Pork chops, lb	60.5	64.2	68.7	71.8	71.9	79.4	85.4	86.6	77.7	67.8	64.4	63.0	62.3
Bacon, sliced, lb	72.7	70.2	72.0	75.9	76.7	77.5	77.8	74.9	76.3	75.6	73.1	66.7	61.0
Ham, sliced, lb	85.9	84.2	85.4	88.1	89.9	94.8	97.4	98.6	95.4	95.4	93.3	93.0	88.8
Lamb, leg of, lb	66.0	65.8	67.4	71.5	74.9	79.2	79.3	78.8	78.1	77.5	76.8	77.5	75.3
Hens, lb	52.7	54.8	54.8	55.8	55.9	56.2	56.9	58.4	58.0	57.7	59.6	62.5	60.8
Salmon, red, 16-oz	63.3	63.6	63.8	63.6	63.9	65.8	66.0	67.7	70.7	70.8	70.3	69.2	66.5
Milk, fresh, qt	19.5	19.4	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.4	20.1	20.1	19.8	20.3	20.2	19.9	19.5
Milk, evap., 14¼-oz	13.7	13.9	14.2	14.6	15.0	15.2	15.4	15.5	15.3	14.9	14.7	14.6	14.2
Butter, lb	87.7	85.8	90.4	87.0	88.5	89.6	85.7	81.7	75.4	74.2	74.4	75.9	73.4
Margarine, lb	41.8	40.9	40.9	42.5	43.9	44.2	43.1	42.6	39.4	37.5	36.5	35.8	31.9
Cheese, lb	59.7	59.7	60.0	61.6	62.5	64.0	65.6	63.2	62.4	58.7	58.5	58.7	54.1
Lard, lb	27.6	26.7	28.7	28.8	29.0	29.1	29.0	29.1	28.5	27.6	25.4	23.3	19.0
Veg. lard subst., lb	41.2	40.1	39.1	39.7	41.2	42.0	41.2	40.8	40.7	40.3	40.0	38.4	35.8
Eggs, fresh, doz	52.3	52.1	51.6	50.4	51.7	54.0	55.3	58.5	61.7	66.6	63.5	56.6	52.5
Bread, lb	13.7	13.4	13.3	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.1
Flour, lb	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.6	9.0	9.1	9.3	9.0	8.9	9.1	8.8	8.7
Corn meal, lb	11.8	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.7	12.1	12.4	12.6	12.0	11.6	11.4	10.4	10.1
Rolled oats, lb	13.9	14.0	14.0	14.3	14.2	14.1	14.2	14.4	14.3	14.0	13.8	14.4	13.9
Corn flakes, 8-oz. pkg.	13.8	14.1	13.8	13.9	13.9	14.2	14.2	14.6	14.2	14.2	14.0	14.2	14.1
Wheat cereal, 28-oz	27.5	27.4	27.4	27.6	27.8	28.0	28.1	28.1	28.2	28.3	28.1	28.8	28.6
Macaroni, lb	19.2	19.4	19.4	19.2	19.5	19.8	19.9	19.8	19.8	19.7	19.0	19.2	19.0
Rice, lb	19.1	18.8	18.8	19.3	19.4	21.0	21.5	21.6	19.3	18.1	17.6	18.2	17.7
Beans, navy, lb	16.9	16.8	16.8	17.3	17.9	19.8	20.0	19.0	16.3	15.0	14.5	14.3	14.4
Potatoes, lb	6.1	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.1	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.6	5.6
Onions, lb	15.7	18.7	19.3	11.8	11.0	10.3	9.9	7.2	6.5	6.1	6.5	7.0	6.0
Cabbage, lb	6.0	5.8	8.3	7.1	6.3	6.2	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.9	6.0	6.0
Corn, No. 2 can	19.1	19.2	19.1	19.0	19.1	19.2	19.3	19.5	19.0	18.6	18.6	16.9	16.8
Peas, No. 2 can	15.7	15.5	15.5	15.9	15.5	15.4	15.5	15.7	16.1	15.9	15.8	15.1	14.9
Tomatoes, No. 2 can	16.0	16.4	16.1	16.2	16.4	16.1	16.1	15.9	16.2	15.7	15.7	16.0	15.8
Sugar, lb	10.4	10.4	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.0	10.2	10.1	10.0	9.9	9.7	9.7
Tea, lb	108.8	113.7	115.4	115.6	115.7	115.8	115.8	116.8	116.7	118.2	117.5	121.0	120.0
Coffee, lb	51.4	51.7	50.7	50.7	50.8	50.8	50.6	51.7	51.8	51.4	52.2	51.0	50.5
Prunes, lb	22.1	21.5	21.3	20.9	20.9	20.6	20.6	21.1	21.3	21.2	20.7	21.1	21.1
Raisins, lb	18.0	17.4	17.0	17.5	17.7	17.3	17.6	17.8	17.4	17.8	17.8	17.9	18.0
Bananas, doz	65.0	65.3	65.3	65.9	67.4	67.0	68.4	66.7	65.9	66.7	66.3	64.9	65.8
Oranges, doz	48.9	46.4	48.2	50.4	54.8	55.3	52.7	56.9	57.8	50.4	56.4	52.0	52.0

1948—TREND OF RETAIL PRICE OF FOOD—1949



1930 = 100 **INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL FOOD PRICE IN KANSAS**

YEAR	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1946	131.8	131.6	131.8	132.5	134.5	135.4	154.9	163.6	160.8	173.4	180.0	178.3
1947	176.9	176.5	183.2	186.4	185.1	186.4	189.3	190.3	199.1	198.4	202.0	207.8
1948	209.8	202.3	203.8	207.9	209.4	211.8	213.5	213.3	212.5	206.6	203.9	202.2
1949	200.0*	191.5										

The index numbers of prices are constructed from averages of selling prices reported by retail dealers. However, in the construction of the index, each of the 41 articles of food is "weighted" according to its importance in the diet.

* Revised.

Industry	February, 1948						February, 1949					
	Temporary total disability	Permanent total and partial disability	Hernia	Fatal accidents	Totals	Accidents to minors	Temporary total disability	Permanent total and partial disability	Hernia	Fatal accidents	Totals	Accidents to minors
Clerical and professional services	34	1	3	0	38	3	27	0	0	0	27	2
Construction	119	3	4	0	126	3	124	2	4	0	130	14
Kansas State Highway Commission	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
County and municipal	17	0	0	0	17	0	21	0	2	0	23	1
Manufacturing:												
Food and kindred products	137	7	6	0	150	10	124	4	6	0	134	9
Aircraft production	11	1	0	0	12	0	17	1	1	1	20	0
Metal goods, vehicles	96	4	4	0	104	9	117	4	8	0	129	10
Paper, and paper products, printing	9	0	1	0	10	2	17	0	0	0	17	1
Oil refineries	8	0	0	0	8	1	15	0	0	0	15	1
Textiles, leather, laundry	5	1	1	0	7	1	9	0	0	0	9	1
Wood, planing mills, etc	17	1	1	0	19	1	13	0	1	0	14	1
Building materials	17	0	0	0	17	0	7	0	1	0	8	1
Stone, clay, glass	8	0	0	0	8	1	9	0	1	0	10	0
Ordnance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chemicals—plastics	4	0	0	0	4	1	5	0	1	0	6	0
Rubber manufacturing	2	1	0	0	3	0	5	0	0	0	5	0
Mining, metallurgy and quarrying:												
Coal mining	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metal mining, lead and zinc	2	1	0	0	3	0	3	1	0	0	4	1
Quarrying and stone crushing	1	0	1	0	2	0	4	1	0	2	7	2
Drilling oil and gas wells	82	7	2	0	91	9	73	4	5	0	82	2
Trade*	131	5	10	0	146	11	110	1	6	0	117	14
Transportation and public utilities: †												
Steam, interurban and street railways	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor and air transportation	48	0	2	0	50	3	31	0	1	0	32	1
Express companies	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Public utilities	27	0	0	0	27	3	29	0	1	1	31	3
Totals	782	32	35	0	849	58	762	18	38	4	822	64

* This industrial accident report reflects accidents reported only by firms who are operating under the workmen's compensation law.

† Not all railway accidents in Kansas are included, as the compensation act does not apply to business "so engaged in interstate commerce as to be not subject to the legislative power of the state."

BUILDING PERMITS IN THE TWENTY LARGEST CITIES OF KANSAS

City	January, 1948		January, 1949		February, 1948		February, 1949	
	No. permits	Estimated valuation	No. permits	Estimated valuation	No. permits	Estimated valuation	No. permits	Estimated valuation
Kansas City	34	$2,166,600	16	$106,700	37	$86,940	31	$94,770
Wichita	307	1,121,472	153	239,740	313	1,274,319	289	1,398,073
Topeka	46	177,225	11	47,600	18	39,025	22	626,325
Hutchinson	45	121,245	12	14,815	41	99,175	27	60,790
Leavenworth	5	48,500	3	1,550	7	20,900	2	12,100
Salina	28	106,275	12	67,600	27	99,650	10	36,450
Pittsburg	3	76,228	5	16,750	4	7,550	5	18,950
Coffeyville	12	52,575	0	0	10	286,000	3	900
Parsons	1	4,000	2	4,500	1	12,000	0	0
Lawrence	9	22,700	4	15,000	11	80,300	4	13,800
Atchison	2	165,000	0	0	2	5,750	0	0
Emporia	12	20,950	5	7,100	5	1,550	5	32,000
Arkansas City	5	13,850	1	350	3	6,400	1	125
Newton	15	53,800	12	5,200	11	22,950	6	11,600
Manhattan	20	88,970	4	18,500	23	55,425	6	16,085
Ottawa	10	22,980	5	25,600	4	8,900	6	28,000
Fort Scott	2	20,800	2	2,500	5	15,000	0	0
Chanute			1	4,000	1	6,000	0	0
Winfield	4	13,350	2	1,000			0	0
Independence	9	22,500	2	3,000	4	875	4	14,700
Totals	569	$4,319,020	252	$581,505	527	$2,128,709	421	$2,364,668

KANSAS BUSINESS STATISTICS

MONTH	Average daily bank debits (Ten prin. cities)	Lead production	Zinc production	Coal production	Petroleum production	Hog price (Butchers)	Cattle price (900 to 1,100 lbs.)	Choice stockers and feeder calves (500 lbs. and under)	Wheat price (No. 2 hard)	Corn price (No. 2 mixed)
	Thousands of dollars	Thousands of— Tons	Tons	Tons	Bbls.	Dollars 100 pounds K. C. top price			Dollars a bushel K. C. top price	
1947										
August	20,758	.....	.....	.....	9,000	28.00	30.00	23.50	2.85¼	2.44
September	21,026	.....	.....	594	8,844	31.00	31.50	23.75	3.38½	2.61
October	22,530	.....	.....	.....	9,171	29.65	30.50	24.00	3.52½	2.43½
November	20,126	.....	.....	.....	8,714	26.25	30.50	25.00	3.58	2.73½
December	22,161	4	26	773	8,856	28.75	32.50	30.00	3.74¾	2.76
1948										
January	27,020	.....	.....	.....	8,774	28.85	33.00	31.50	3.57	2.85½
February	19,588	.....	.....	.....	8,221	27.00	32.00	31.50	3.38½	2.61½
March	21,672	.....	.....	742	8,223	25.25	29.25	29.00	3.09½	2.43½
April	21,234	.....	.....	.....	9,005	23.25	29.75	31.00	2.91	2.41
May	22,126	.....	.....	.....	9,406	25.50	33.00	31.00	2.87	2.36½
June	23,400	5	34	483	9,122	29.25	36.75	31.00	2.72¼	2.37½
July	24,952	.....	.....	.....	9,211	30.00	37.50	32.00	2.55	2.27
August	21,820	.....	.....	.....	9,335	31.75	37.50	33.00	2.29	2.05
September	21,794	.....	.....	559	9,113	30.00	37.00	32.00	2.31¾	1.98½
October	21,963	.....	.....	.....	9,300	27.00	35.00	30.00	2.33¾	1.67
November	22,404	.....	.....	.....	8,903	25.50	33.50	30.00	2.42	1.44
December	24,271	6	34	702	9,461	23.00	31.50	30.00	2.43¼	1.44
1949										
January	25,371	.....	.....	.....	8,620	21.75	27.50	28.00	2.38	1.46
February	20,695	.....	.....	.....	7,961	22.00	25.00	30.00	2.38¼	1.41

Lead production is published semiannually. Coal production is published quarterly.
Zinc production is published semiannually.

CHECKS DRAWN AGAINST INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNTS

(Daily average in thousands of dollars)

MONTH	Atchison	Dodge City	Hutchinson	Independence	Kansas City	Lawrence	Pittsburg	Salina	Topeka	Wichita
1947										
August	688	1,281	2,148	264	2,311	344	421	2,501	3,296	7,504
September	703	921	1,815	282	2,578	379	464	1,795	3,307	8,782
October	719	1,030	2,060	297	2,632	453	515	1,997	3,630	9,197
November	507	1,239	1,605	295	2,539	419	492	1,612	3,312	8,106
December	470	888	1,907	334	2,846	501	563	1,599	3,800	9,253
1948										
January	462	1,476	2,475	330	2,885	465	553	2,164	3,863	12,347
February	617	821	1,643	273	2,362	415	520	1,506	3,367	8,064
March	708	726	1,570	268	2,567	425	486	1,244	3,332	10,346
April	761	1,065	1,932	273	2,653	418	458	1,656	3,401	8,617
May	750	1,321	2,201	269	2,724	436	466	1,653	3,576	8,730
June	628	949	2,120	304	2,841	469	489	1,618	4,217	9,765
July	756	1,201	2,278	294	2,928	482	491	2,212	4,157	10,153
August	662	999	1,950	288	2,648	420	463	1,854	3,552	8,984
September	605	977	1,752	290	2,743	432	488	1,596	3,628	9,283
October	735	1,178	1,642	279	2,839	445	517	1,502	3,823	9,003
November	720	1,013	1,683	306	2,887	443	521	1,540	3,710	9,581
December	679	1,013	2,060	343	3,213	507	609	1,629	3,969	10,249
1949										
January	612	1,460	2,287	282	2,993	445	502	1,552	3,919	11,319
February	560	819	1,601	274	2,904	410	469	1,282	3,637	8,739

Source: Federal Reserve Board; Dodge City Chamber of Commerce.

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Horse Sense

A horse can't pull while kicking
This fact I merely mention.
And he can't kick while pulling,
Which is my chief contention.

Let's imitate the good old horse
And lead a life that's fitting:
Just pull an honest load, and then
There'll be no time for kicking.

—*Painter and Decorator.*

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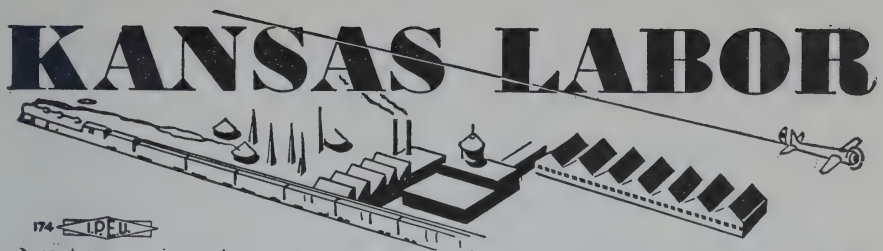

AND INDUSTRIAL BULLETIN

VOL. XVIII JULY, 1948 No. 7

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NOTHING is gained by sitting down and blaming the world for all the ills by which one is overtaken. It is far better by self-analysis to ascertain just how far the world is to blame, and then by deduction to square one's own side of the balance.—*The Journeyman Barber Hairdresser and Cosmetologist.*

KANSAS LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL BULLETIN

VOL. XVIII JULY, 1948 No. 7

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Issued Monthly by

STATE OF KANSAS

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

800 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kan.

P. G. BAIRD,
Commissioner

DIVISIONS—
Employment Security
Women's and Children's
Factory, Mill and Mine
Wage-Hour
Research
Apprenticeship Council

Inquiries pertaining to the administration of the Labor Laws should be addressed to the Commissioner of Labor. Inquiries pertaining to the administration of the Workmen's Compensation Act should be addressed to the Workmen's Compensation Commissioner, 801 Harrison, Topeka, Kan.

Reducing Accident Costs By Setting Up Safety Committees

A sudden spurt of enthusiasm for safety, a splash of brilliant posters, or a seriously injured "favorite son" may stir management and workers into a brief period of safety-mindedness — and slow down accident rates for a short time. But continuing good results are not to be had by sporadic effort. They are the product of a steady, planned safety program.

While basically, management bears the responsibility for the establishment, promotion, and enforcement of safety, the very nature of the project requires the coöperation and assistance of the employees. Management furnishes the building, machines, tools, equipment, and materials which make up the physical work environment. Employees furnish their skills, talents, and efforts to obtain the results or products under the direction of management.

Obviously, management can go only so far in the conduct of a safety program without the cooperation of the employees. Also, employees are limited in their safety activities by the provisions and desires of management. The only fully effective form of safety program, as shown by actual industrial experience, is one in which management and employees coördinate their thinking, experience, and abilities toward production with safety.

Safety Committees Coördinate Efforts

However, management must take the initiative and establish the organization through which ideas and suggestions may flow. Industry has found the Safety Committee very effective for this purpose. The scope of activities, size, and membership of safety committees vary from establishment to establishment, from industry to industry. But, the basic principle remains the same—management and employees working together on a definite cooperative basis to prevent accidents. . . .

Investment in safety pays dividends to all groups concerned. The safety committee is the guardian of the investment. The dividends are actual money savings to management and workers.

Management benefits by: Less production time lost; less spoilage of materials and machines; less worker replacement time and cost; less labor turnover; and less compensation insurance premium.

Workers benefit by: Regularity of income (rather than compensation); less bodily injury and grief; and greater satisfaction in their work.

To obtain results from safety committees, management must prove its sincerity by its leadership in promoting the safety program. Safety committees, when properly supported by management, provide the opportunity for joint efforts in making work and work places safe. —*U. S. Bureau of Labor Standards.*

The basic strength of America, aside from the spirit of its people, springs mainly from its balance between farm and factory, a scientist states. America has unique balance between industry and agriculture.—*The Laborer.*

FAMOUS LAST WORDS: "I'll fix that step tomorrow."—*Lone Star Safety News.*

KANSAS EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DIVISION

Summary of Activities During May, 1948

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE ACTIVITIES

A sharp rise in agricultural placements during May led to a 43 percent increase in total placements as compared to the previous month. The gain in agricultural placements was primarily due to a heavy demand for seasonal berry pickers. Nonagricultural placements showed almost no change as compared to the April total. Job openings received during the month rose 12 percent as compared to the April total and here again the increase was due to the upswing in agricultural activities. Agricultural job openings increased almost four-fold while nonagricultural openings were down by 15 percent.

The increase in job opportunities, primarily in outdoor work, resulted in an 18 percent decrease in active applications for work on file in local offices at the close of May. The moderate rise in new applications was confined almost entirely to female applicants and resulted mainly from the large number of female youths registering for temporary summer work.

	May, 1948	April, 1948	May, 1947
Active applications on file	12,577	15,256	20,032
Job openings received during month	14,253	12,747	....
Agricultural	4,422	1,136	(a)
Nonagricultural	9,831	11,611	10,083
Total workers placed on jobs	12,098	8,442	6,787
New applications for work	3,813	3,531	4,508

(a) Information not available.

SERVICEMEN'S UNEMPLOYMENT ALLOWANCES

With a further drop of 46 percent in May, weeks of unemployment compensated by allowances to veterans fell to 10,691—only *one-third* the total two months earlier. Servicemen's unemployment allowances, after exceeding the number of Kansas benefit payments in the first three months of 1948, dropped in a period of two months to a total 30 percent under the nonveteran total. This precipitous seasonal drop is a resultant of the increase in job opportunities for men, principally in construction.

Initial claims have leveled off, the May total approximating that of the preceding month. All activities are well under the year-ago level.

	May, 1948	April, 1948	May, 1947
Initial claims	1,806	1,820	3,182
Number receiving payments	3,986	6,756	8,438
Amount of payments	$211,560	$392,406	$514,619

SERVICEMEN'S SELF-EMPLOYMENT ALLOWANCES

Continuing the seasonal increase started in March, claims filed by self-employed veterans during May show an 11 percent increase. Domination of the seasonal pattern in the self-employment allowance program in Kansas by agriculture is evident in the issuance of 85 percent of all payments in May to veterans engaged in farming. Self-employment claims are currently at the highest level since November, but 62 percent under May of 1947.

During May, a total of 1,603 monthly payments amounting to $150,107 were issued to 1,377 self-employed veterans.

	May, 1948	April, 1948	May, 1947
All claims	1,755	1,583	4,566
Initial claims	618	588	1,214
Continued claims	1,137	995	3,352

KANSAS BENEFIT ACTIVITIES

The rate of decline in Kansas benefit activities has been almost constant during April and May. Indicative of the seasonal upturn in job opportunities is a 50 percent drop in weeks of unemployment compensated from March to May. The total of 15,094 weeks compensated in May is 30 percent less than April—27 percent under the year ago level.

Accessions to the unemployment compensation program continued sharply downward with a 28 percent drop—largely a result of a 37 percent decrease in new entrants.

	May, 1948	April, 1948	May, 1947
Initial claims	2,129	2,973	2,898
Number receiving payments	5,023	5,794	6,658
Amount of payments	$223,836	$319,803	$291,250

Employment Security Activities by Local Office Area, May, 1948

AREA	Active applications for work on file, end of month	Total job openings received during month (a)	Number of workers placed on jobs	Kansas benefit payments		Servicemen's unemployment allowances	
				Recipients	Amount	Recipients	Amount
ALL AREAS	12,577	14,253	12,098	(b) 5,023	$223,836	(b) 3,986	$211,560
Interstate				888	46,621		
Intrastate				4,171	177,215	4,001	211,560
Arkansas City	321	142	80	127	5,081	116	5,672
Atchison	219	3,627	3,635	102	4,057	92	4,924
Chanute	285	155	82	111	3,723	64	3,561
Coffeyville	374	177	157	95	4,012	137	8,307
Concordia	259	141	70	63	2,144	119	6,355
Dodge City	45	188	153	12	493	22	768
El Dorado	260	201	194	70	3,362	100	4,680
Emporia	179	177	116	57	1,708	67	3,169
Fort Scott	274	100	99	38	1,143	82	3,677
Garden City	12	227	246	4	251	6	200
Goodland	28	296	311	5	150	14	913
Great Bend	36	415	298	23	872	17	749
Hays	76	299	171	8	342	13	460
Hutchinson	422	543	400	100	3,804	105	5,223
Independence	467	217	144	146	6,097	151	8,597
Kansas City	3,426	832	565	647	31,818	852	35,550
Lawrence	203	450	208	57	2,197	27	1,387
Leavenworth	347	174	165	103	4,768	85	5,044
Manhattan	191	130	118	95	3,855	94	5,034
Marysville	125	41	51	65	3,104	60	3,581
McPherson	43	278	274	22	740	9	632
Newton	96	159	141	9	296	4	160
Olathe	208	210	186	27	1,186	46	1,941
Ottawa	261	365	423	191	6,233	100	4,919
Parsons	433	133	145	53	1,808	102	6,312
Pittsburg	1,154	71	75	500	22,721	428	27,597
Salina	199	302	181	119	4,415	90	4,823
Topeka	878	785	775	540	23,105	554	33,856
Wichita	1,756	3,418	2,635	782	33,730	445	23,469

(a) Includes agricultural and nonagricultural openings.
(b) Discrepancies in totals result from claimants filing from more than one area.

A SURVEY OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN KANSAS INDUSTRIES

A survey of Kansas employment and pay rolls by industrial groups during May, 1948. Table based upon reports received from selected representative establishments in each industrial group.

INDUSTRIES	Number of establishments reporting	Employment		Pay rolls		Average weekly per capita May, 1948
		Number of wage earners‡ May, 1948	Percent change Apr. to May	Amount (week ending nearest 15th of month)	Percent change Apr. to May	
Food and kindred products	**133**	**8,887**	**21.1**	**$528,794**	**18.2**	**$59.50**
Baking	20	460	0.9	20,110	1.2	43.72
Creamery products, dairying	19	732	9.7	28,345	11.7	38.72
Meat and poultry packing, meat prod.	22	5,528	27.8	401,455	21.1	72.62
Ice and ice cream	30	642	15.9	25,222	6.6	39.29
Miscellaneous (incl. egg-drying)	42	1,525	14.2	53,662	14.1	35.19
Minerals and mineral products	**123**	**6,947**	**0.7**	**472,796**	**7.8**	**68.06**
Coal, lead and zinc mining	38	1,072	—0.6	79,926	26.5	74.56
Gas and oil producing and refining	62	5,451	1.0	372,181	4.5	68.28
Quarrying and nonmetallif. mining	23	424	¶	20,689	6.6	48.79
Metal and wood products, construction	**106**	**9,753**	**—14.8**	**521,529**	**—16.0**	**53.47**
Construction and materials	46	3,062	—1.6	154,415	—4.3	50.43
Foundry and machine shop products	25	3,135	2.5	175,746	4.3	56.06
Miscellaneous (including machinery)	35	3,556	—32.6	191,368	—34.2	53.82
Flour milling and grain products	**57**	**2,535**	**4.3**	**135,771**	**2.9**	**53.56**
Miscellaneous manufacturing	**101**	**12,986**	**11.2**	**702,100**	**16.1**	**54.07**
Textiles	17	870	—3.5	28,017	—2.9	32.20
Printing, newspapers	25	893	1.4	52,172	0.7	58.42
Printing, commercial	18	993	2.6	39,211	11.0	39.49
Industries not otherwise classified	34	3,304	—2.0	191,135	3.6	57.85
Airplane manufacturing	7	6,926	24.7	391,565	28.7	56.54
Public utilities and public service **	**516**	**14,869**	**—0.8**	**738,941**	**4.1**	**49.70**
Public utilities	455	12,184	0.4	591,507	5.5	48.55
Public service**	61	2,685	—6.1	147,434	—0.8	54.91
Steam railways†	**3**	**19,105**	**2.2**	**1,107,253**	**0.7**	**57.96**
Service industries	**78**	**1,799**	**—0.9**	**54,324**	**0.3**	**30.20**
Laundry and cleaning	21	608	—1.6	18,961	—1.8	31.19
Hotel service	22	667	—0.9	15,395	1.9	23.08
Restaurants	22	269	3.9	7,134	5.8	26.52
Miscellaneous	13	255	—4.1	12,834	—1.4	50.33
Financial institutions	**83**	**1,982**	**0.3**	**94,223**	**2.5**	**47.54**
Retail trade	**632**	**11,441**	**0.8**	**392,790**	**3.6**	**34.33**
Department stores	124	4,085	2.8	133,484	5.2	32.68
Wearing apparel	51	563	1.4	17,209	0.6	30.57
Grocery stores	172	2,269	***	94,946	1.6	41.84
Furniture and house furnishings	34	399	—1.2	15,744	3.7	39.46
Drugstores	21	446	—1.1	13,465	1.3	30.19
Lumber and building material	73	368	1.1	15,609	6.0	42.42
Auto dealers, filling stations, accessories	62	946	—0.1	49,570	3.7	52.40
Variety stores (5c to $1.00)	64	1,972	—0.9	35,834	4.7	18.17
Miscellaneous	31	393	0.3	16,929	2.0	43.08
Wholesale trade	**326**	**4,082**	**0.6**	**199,033**	**4.8**	**48.76**
Agriculture (hired farm labor)*	.....	.....	**11.3**	.....	.....	.....
Totals (excluding steam railways)	**2,155**	**75,281**	**2.4§**	**$3,840,301**	**4.6§**	**$51.01**

* Data obtained from State Division of the United States Department of Agriculture. Pay-roll figures not obtainable. ** Preliminary. † March-April, 1948, comparison. § Weighted percentage of change. *** Less than .1 of 1 percent. ¶ No change.

‡ Does not include proprietors, firm members, officers of corporations, or other principal executives. Manufacturing employment comprises production and related workers; nonmanufacturing employment comprises all employees.

Kansas Employment and Pay-roll High Lights

May, 1948

The upward trend of employment and pay rolls in most labor and industrial groups in Kansas continues in evidence in the April-May, 1948, comparison. The employment index for May, 1948, is 0.3 percent less than May, 1947; the pay-roll index is 7.6 percent more; and the average per capita weekly wage is 13.6 percent higher than May, 1947.

The following report is based on data submitted in May from 2,155 establishments for 75,281 workers receiving an average weekly wage of $51.01.

One hundred thirty-three establishments in the *Food and Kindred Products* group show 8,887 workers receiving an average weekly wage of $59.50. Major changes of importance in this group are accounted for as follows:

Creamery and Dairy Products — increase—seasonal increase.
Meat and Poultry Packing—increase—strike ended, resuming operations.
Miscellaneous Food Processing — increase—seasonal increase.

One hundred twenty-three establishments in the *Minerals and Mineral Products* group show 6,947 workers receiving an average weekly wage of $68.06. Major changes of importance in this group are accounted for as follows:

Coal, Lead and Zinc Mining—pay-roll increase—longer work-week.
Gas and Oil Producing and Refining—increase—increase in business.
Quarrying and Non-metalliferous — pay-roll increase—more overtime; wage increase.

One hundred six establishments in the *Metal and Wood Products* group show 9,753 workers receiving an average weekly wage of $53.47. Major changes of importance in this group are accounted for as follows:

Construction and Material — decrease —contracts completed.
Miscellaneous Metal and Wood Products—decrease—coal shortage.

Fifty-seven establishments in the *Flour Milling and Grain Products* group show 2,535 workers receiving an average weekly wage of $53.56. The incidence of overtime work is reflected in increases in both employment and pay roll.

One hundred one establishments in the *Miscellaneous Manufacturing* group show 12,986 workers receiving an average weekly wage of $54.07. Major changes of importance in this group are accounted for as follows:

Commercial Printing—increase—overtime.
Airplanes—increase—expansion of operations.

Five hundred sixteen establishments in the *Public Utilities and Public Services* group show 14,869 workers receiving an average weekly wage of $49.70.

Seventy-eight establishments in the *Service Industries* group show 1,799 workers receiving an average weekly wage of $30.20. Major changes of importance in this group are accounted for as follows:

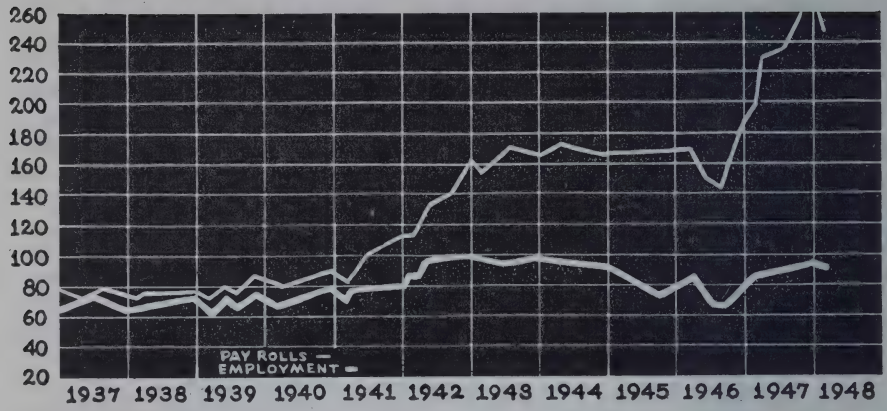
Miscellaneous Services — decrease — lay-off of temporary labor.

Eighty-three establishments in the *Financial Institutions* group show 1,982 workers receiving an average weekly wage of $47.54.

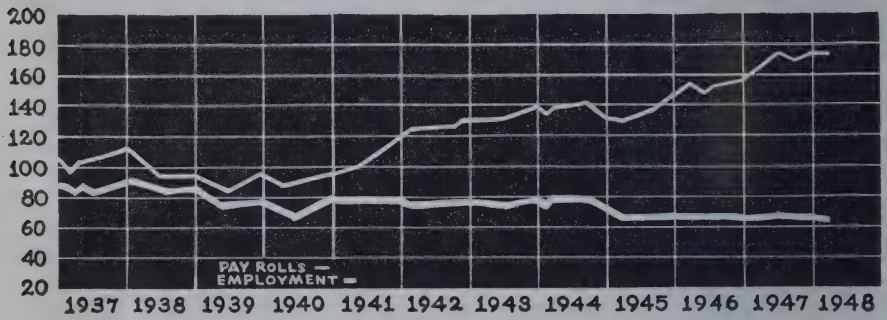
Six hundred thirty-two workers in the *Retail Trade* group show 11,441 workers receiving an average weekly wage of $34.33. Major changes of importance in this group are accounted for as follows:

Department Stores — increase — wage increase; seasonal expansion.
Lumber and Building Material—increase—overtime.

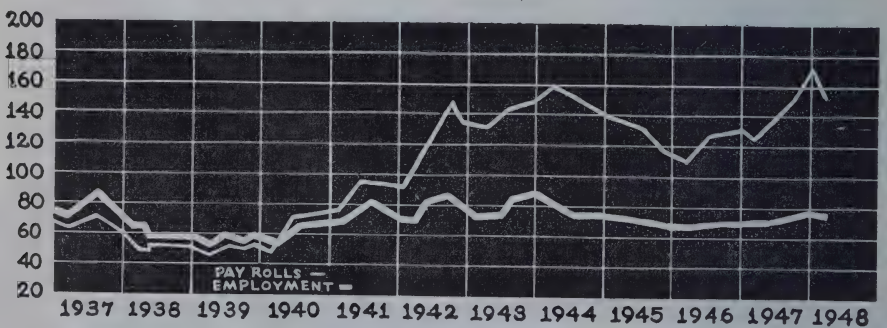
Three hundred twenty-six establishments in the *Wholesale Trade* group show 4,082 workers receiving an average weekly wage of $48.76. Wage-rate increases and seasonal increases in business are reflected noticeably in the pay-roll comparison of this group.



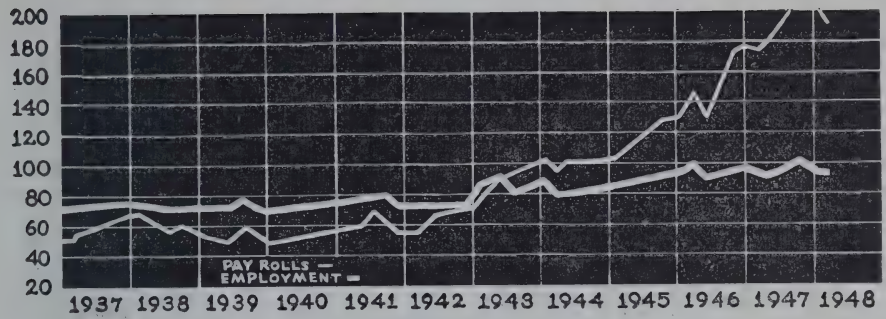
Food and Kindred Products. The employment figure for May, 1948, is 21.1 percent higher than for the previous month. Pay rolls show an increase of 18.2 percent.



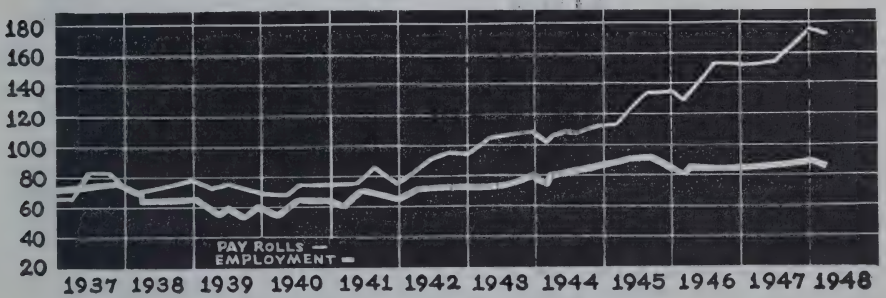
Minerals and Mineral Products. The employment figures for May, 1948, is 0.7 percent higher than for the previous month. Pay rolls show an increase of 7.8 percent.



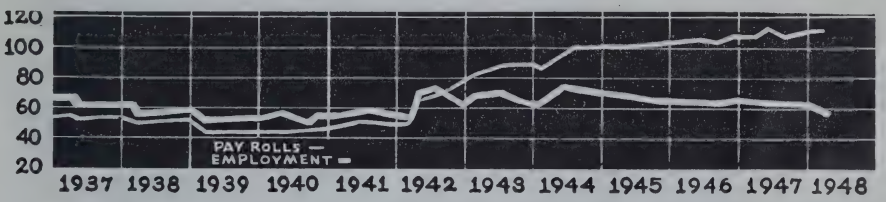
Metal and Wood Products. The employment figure for May, 1948, is 14.8 percent lower than for the previous month. Pay rolls show a decrease of 16.0 percent.



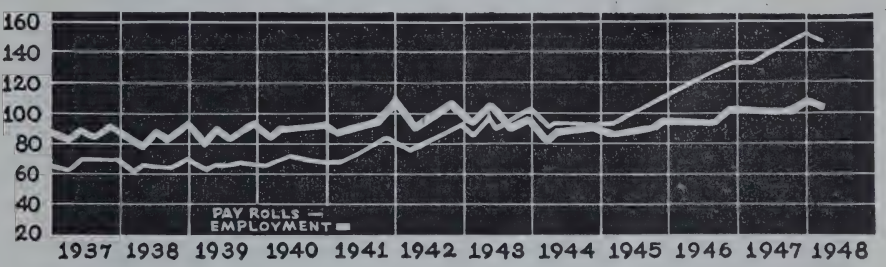
Flour Milling. The employment figure for May, 1948, is 4.3 percent higher than for the previous month. Pay rolls show an increase of 2.9 percent.



Public Utilities and Public Service. The preliminary employment figure for May, 1948, is 0.8 percent lower than for the previous month. Pay rolls show an increase of 4.1 percent.



Service Industries. The employment figure for May, 1948 is 0.9 percent lower than for the previous month. Pay rolls show an increase of 0.3 percent.



Trade and Financial. The employment figure for May, 1948, is 0.7 percent higher than for the previous month. Pay rolls show an increase of 3.8 percent.

Index Numbers of Employment and Pay Rolls in Kansas Industries
Industrial Divisions
(April, 1930 = 100.)

MONTHS	Food and Kindred Products						Minerals and Mineral Products					
	1946		1947		1948		1946		1947		1948	
	Employment	Pay roll	Employment	Pay roll	Employment	Pay roll	Employment	Pay roll	Employment	Pay roll	Employment	Pay roll
January	86.3	191.1	90.2	253.8	91.7	268.8	70.5	153.1	70.3	162.9	65.3	178.8
February	82.8	166.4	86.8	228.7	88.0	239.2	70.6	153.7	69.9	162.9	65.0	177.7
March	78.2	148.8	86.2	210.2	85.3	229.4	71.1	153.5	69.2	165.3	64.2	173.1
April	73.4	146.6	86.5	218.0	35.9	101.2	66.3	141.5	69.9	170.1	65.5	177.6
May	74.3	142.6	89.3	233.9	43.5	119.6	72.0	147.6	71.4	174.7	66.0	191.5
June	67.1	134.9	92.1	250.3	.....	.....	72.1	152.6	71.8	182.6	.....	.....
July	66.4	137.5	92.2	248.8	.....	.....	66.5	141.5	67.6	167.3	.....	.....
August	77.8	170.4	92.4	258.5	.....	.....	72.3	158.9	67.8	169.0	.....	.....
September	56.9	127.1	91.0	261.1	.....	.....	72.0	162.2	66.0	176.9	.....	.....
October	56.3	122.4	91.4	265.3	.....	.....	79.8	154.1	66.3	177.1	.....	.....
November	87.2	212.5	93.6	299.3	.....	.....	69.5	152.7	65.5	177.3	.....	.....
December	91.6	228.2	97.3	306.2	.....	.....	69.8	156.5	64.8	175.3	.....	.....
	Metal and Wood Products, and Construction Materials						**Flour Milling**					
January	68.4	113.6	69.3	124.7	80.9	166.4	101.9	149.6	93.8	184.7	95.4	199.9
February	58.3	101.1	70.0	128.9	77.9	153.6	103.0	162.0	92.2	171.6	92.9	193.5
March	66.2	115.3	72.0	130.4	77.0	142.8	97.2	140.5	92.6	174.7	91.6	167.4
April	69.3	121.3	72.5	136.1	77.3	163.5	93.5	128.6	91.1	175.2	90.8	184.3
May	68.7	128.0	70.7	136.4	65.9	137.3	85.1	116.5	96.1	179.9	94.7	189.6
June	71.7	130.9	74.0	145.3	.....	.....	83.1	127.3	94.2	193.9	.....	.....
July	75.0	124.9	73.5	146.5	.....	.....	94.3	175.7	101.8	230.7	.....	.....
August	75.9	133.5	74.7	146.9	.....	.....	95.3	174.3	101.3	218.3	.....	.....
September	78.1	135.4	75.5	152.0	.....	.....	93.4	171.5	97.7	211.3	.....	.....
October	76.4	137.7	76.8	160.4	.....	.....	95.5	175.3	96.9	215.7	.....	.....
November	74.9	133.2	78.6	169.1	.....	.....	97.6	177.9	95.5	205.8	.....	.....
December	73.5	134.4	82.2	177.0	.....	.....	96.1	183.2	93.6	201.5	.....	.....
	Miscellaneous Manufacturing						**Public Utilities and Public Service (Including Steam Railways)**					
January	190.0	300.9	199.9	359.8	193.3	378.2	82.7	128.5	82.2	149.6	84.9	171.3
February	189.1	304.2	192.7	373.5	185.4	366.5	79.9	130.0	80.9	150.5	82.7	168.4
March	198.0	321.5	194.6	367.9	183.2	354.0	79.5	127.0	81.1	147.2	84.7	166.7
April	202.2	332.1	203.6	398.8	200.1	414.5	80.5	141.0	83.7	154.0	85.8	167.7
May	199.8	339.4	201.8	398.0	222.5	481.2	82.9	146.6	85.2	154.3	85.1*	174.6*
June	186.2	333.3	205.0	398.1	.....	.....	83.1	150.3	86.6	161.2	.....	.....
July	197.4	341.3	202.1	396.1	.....	.....	85.0	157.4	88.4	163.8	.....	.....
August	212.8	370.3	194.2	393.3	.....	.....	85.3	156.0	88.2	163.1	.....	.....
September	220.2	396.2	197.3	390.5	.....	.....	83.7	155.7	86.6	168.3	.....	.....
October	226.1	397.0	198.7	391.3	.....	.....	83.4	148.8	87.0	170.7	.....	.....
November	222.9	391.8	189.2	387.8	.....	.....	84.0	159.1	86.0	174.5	.....	.....
December	213.3	384.0	196.6	399.8	.....	.....	83.9	152.8	86.1	170.3	.....	.....
	Service Industries						**Trade and Financial**					
January	61.8	101.9	60.7	108.3	59.6	114.0	92.8	115.0	98.0	134.5	101.7	146.4
February	61.7	101.2	60.9	109.9	59.1	111.4	91.2	116.4	98.2	135.7	99.3	145.1
March	60.9	101.0	60.0	107.8	58.2	111.4	92.7	120.0	98.4	137.6	99.6	145.0
April	61.9	103.9	60.1	109.4	59.7	114.6	94.5	123.7	99.6	139.7	100.7	147.0
May	61.9	106.1	62.0	111.8	59.2	114.9	95.1	123.0	99.4	140.3	101.4	152.6
June	61.2	104.7	64.0	117.8	.....	.....	94.2	126.3	99.0	146.3	.....	.....
July	61.2	104.4	60.3	110.4	.....	.....	94.8	131.2	99.3	146.4	.....	.....
August	61.9	102.9	58.7	108.2	.....	.....	95.8	130.2	101.3	146.3	.....	.....
September	62.7	108.4	61.5	111.6	.....	.....	97.4	133.7	102.5	149.1	.....	.....
October	62.9	108.0	60.9	111.3	.....	.....	97.6	132.0	103.6	147.5	.....	.....
November	62.1	105.6	60.9	111.2	.....	.....	100.8	134.8	106.3	152.5	.....	.....
December	60.9	108.3	60.1	113.4	.....	.....	106.8	144.0	112.0	157.8	.....	.....

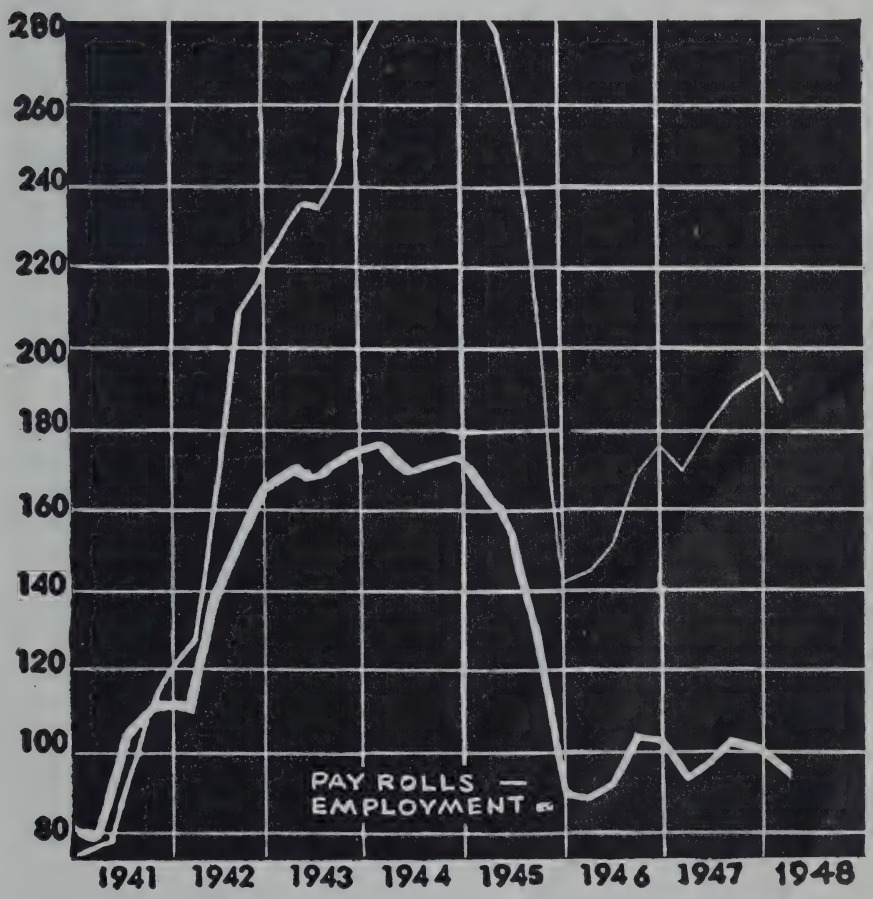
* Preliminary figures subject to revision.

Index Numbers of Employment and Pay Rolls in Kansas Industries
All Divisions

(April, 1930 = 100.)

MONTHS	1943		1944		1945		1946		1947		1948	
	Employment	Pay roll	Employment	Pay roll	Employment	Pay roll	Employment	Pay roll	Employment	Pay roll	Employment	Pay roll
January	167.3	241.5	177.3	324.6	169.4	307.9	91.1	146.3	93.7	170.5	97.5	189.4
February	169.6	237.8	179.0	316.6	166.1	297.7	88.5	144.7	93.3	171.7	93.1	182.8
March	168.7	230.2	171.9	305.4	161.0	291.9	91.5	147.9	93.8	170.5	92.8	176.9
April	165.6	240.2	168.0	296.1	157.8	281.6	93.1	152.4	95.8	177.9	94.9	184.7
May	164.7	235.7	166.7	309.3	154.3	279.6	94.7	154.7	97.5	179.5	97.2*	193.2*
June	167.5	238.4	169.6	302.8	149.3	266.6	93.8	156.2	100.5	186.4	.....	.....
July	173.8	236.3	174.9	300.6	145.5	260.0	105.4	160.9	103.8	187.1	.....	.....
August	172.7	249.8	172.2	299.8	144.4	243.6	102.2	167.7	108.1	186.3	.....	.....
September	172.5	249.9	172.9	298.8	94.7	143.2	101.3	171.0	102.9	188.8	.....	.....
October	172.5	264.6	172.0	297.0	88.3	138.5	101.2	169.7	101.1	190.6	.....	.....
November	176.0	273.8	172.2	297.9	92.9	140.9	102.5	173.4	99.5	194.6	.....	.....
December	181.2	278.7	172.6	309.9	94.7	148.4	101.5	176.9	102.1	198.8	.....	.....

* Preliminary figures subject to revision.



Index Numbers of Employment and Pay Rolls in Kansas Industries
Principal Cities
(July, 1931 = 100)

	Kansas City		Wichita		Topeka		Hutchinson	
	Employment	Pay roll	Employment	Pay roll	Employment	Pay roll	Employment	Pay roll
May, 1940	121.9	115.8	96 0	101.2	111 5	116 8	101 8	103.2
May, 1941	130.3	132.7	169.1	208.7	116 2	124 8	109.0	111.5
May, 1942	144.8	160.8	317 5	538 7	122 1	138 0	100 5	123.3
May, 1943	149.1	201.1	475 8	825 9	132 3	170 9	113.7	178.8
May, 1944	152.9	243.5	494.4	1,168.8	132 5	191.1	89.4	138.4
1945								
May	128.1	203.8	433.2	976.1	128.9	197.2	89.9	143.2
June	131.0	224.4	402.0	898.0	126.6	200.0	78.0	123.3
July	132.8	224.2	378.7	858.5	125.2	206.8	76.0	122.2
August	132.0	229.6	365.8	807.0	126.3	182.4	74.8	116.7
September	130.4	225.0	172.7	306.7	122.6	193.3	77.1	119.9
October	123.7	213.8	165.3	283.1	124 4	196 6	80.0	126.9
November	130.8	204.0	169.1	288.8	130.6	211.9	80.6	125.4
December	139.7	234.4	183.6	314.5	139.9	226.5	83.6	129.3
1946								
January	144.6	245.4	176.6	301.9	135.1	222.0	85.4	135.5
February	135.3	218.9	166.5	285.6	138.9	228.4	84.2	136.9
March	129.5	205.8	177.7	305.9	142.2	222.7	85.1	135.1
April	122.6	195.3	182.7	314.2	144.2	245.2	85.3	137.3
May	122.1	195.9	183.1	325.2	150.4	245.7	84.0	136.5
June	113.3	190.2	174.9	321.0	145.6	243.7	84.6	139.5
July	116.7	189.8	181.7	331.9	142.1	243.2	86.1	146.8
August	128.6	215.0	196.4	360.1	139.3	249.8	87.1	148.7
September	103.5	176.7	197.2	369.5	141.8	254.3	90.1	153.2
October	106.3	180.1	199.6	368.4	130.3	230.1	93.5	158.6
November	135.7	249.1	199.6	365.1	147.8	263.9	96.0	172.9
December	143.8	263.0	195.8	363.3	155.8	286.1	97.9	179.1
1947								
January	137.8	276.7	178.2	329.9	152.5	292.4	96.2	174.1
February	137.2	260.7	171.1	333.2	151.6	288.3	91.6	170.1
March	134.0	240.9	173.3	331.5	154.3	294.4	93.8	165.3
April	132.8	248.4	180.4	349.1	154.6	311.8	91.4	169.9
May	132.4	256.8	182.0	354.3	157.1	318.3	93.6	179.1
June	134.0	272.7	185.8	369.9	161.0	308.8	94.0	179.0
July	137.5	274.3	182.8	366.6	153.6	303.9	91.5	180.1
August	139.8	284.2	180.8	364.4	154.2	314.8	86.5	177.6
September	140.6	293.9	183.3	369.1	155.3	311.0	90.3	189.5
October	142.6	302.7	184.2	374.3	157.2	314.4	91.0	180.0
November	144.0	321.8	182.0	371.7	157.8	357.2	97.1	196.7
December	153.4	336.0	188.2	380.6	164.6	354.3	103.8	213.4
1948								
January	146.5	296.0	177.7	360.0	155.1	321.7	106.7	207.9
February	143.3	273.2	170.8	350.6	151.4	302.1	103.1	196.7
March	139.4	249.7	171.1	346.7	151.4	297.0	101.6	192 6
April	89.5	181.5	177.8	374.4	130.1	262.5	100.7	214.9
May	83.6	171.5	194.5	419.7	136.7	288.5	109.3	229.1

A cross-country special skyway for private planes from Los Angeles to Washington and other eastern points is proposed; a marked skyway would promote the use of personal planes, it is thought.

Ultraviolet rays, successful in killing bacteria, have proven ineffective in preventing the decay of fruit in storage and shipping; fruit decay is usually caused by fungi or molds.—*The Laborer.*

The first mint for coins in the New World was established in 1535 in Mexico City by royal decree from Spain; production was restricted to coins of silver. —*International Fire Fighter.*

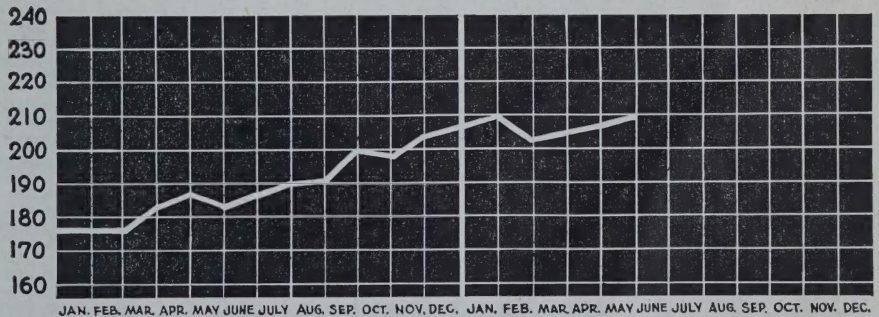
The wife of one of the terminal employees posed in front of a building which was being razed. "Don't get my car in the picture," said she, "or my husband will think I ran into the place."—*Lone Star Safety News.*

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICE OF FOOD IN KANSAS

Prices in Cents, on the 15th of each month—400 stores in 80 cities.

ARTICLES	1947								1948				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Sirloin steak, lb.	64.9	70 3	73 9	75.1	79 2	77.0	73.5	74.0	78.5	73.9	75.8	79.3	84.8
Round steak, lb.	66.7	72 3	75 1	76.4	78 9	76.8	74.8	75.1	79.1	71.1	73.5	78.9	88.4
Rib roast, lb.	53.0	55 4	57 9	59.7	62.7	61.8	61.8	62.2	65.1	62.7	62.8	64.8	69.1
Chuck roast, lb.	42.2	45 6	47 9	49.2	50.1	51.0	50.5	50.6	53.4	50.6	51.1	54.6	60.0
Plate beef, lb.	28 6	31 6	32.8	32.6	34.0	34.2	33.6	34.0	36.6	36.9	37.3	38.7	41.0
Pork chops, lb.	65 6	69.0	70.4	70.8	78.1	75.0	66.7	65.6	67.0	60.5	64.2	68.7	71.8
Bacon, sliced, lb.	65 8	69 4	71.5	77 2	84.6	85.9	85.0	85.0	83 4	72.7	70.2	72.0	75.9
Ham, sliced, lb	91.6	93 0	93.7	96.2	98.8	98.3	94.3	95.1	92.5	85.9	84 2	85.4	88.1
Lamb, leg of, lb.	60.0	62 5	64.2	66 0	68.1	66.8	64.8	64.8	66.5	66.0	65.8	67.4	71.5
Hens, lb.	56.5	55 8	55.8	55.6	55 5	58.1	54.3	53 1	54.5	52.7	54.8	54.8	55.8
Salmon, red, 16-oz.	61 7	62 4	63.2	63.5	64 5	66 2	67.4	67.5	63.9	63.3	63 6	63.8	63.6
Milk, fresh, qt.	17.0	16 7	16 5	16.7	18 5	18.5	18.8	18.9	19.6	19.5	19.4	19.3	19.3
Milk, evap., 14½-oz.	12 8	12 6	12 6	12.5	12 5	12.6	12.9	13.3	13.5	13.7	13.9	14.2	14.6
Butter, lb.	66 7	69.2	74.4	78.2	87.6	76 1	86.4	93.8	92.4	87.7	85.8	90.4	87.0
Margarine, lb.	41 0	40.1	40.0	39.9	37 5	37.5	39 5	41.4	41.6	41.8	40.9	40.9	42.5
Cheese, lb.	49 6	49 2	50.0	50 7	52 2	54.6	55.9	57 4	60.1	59.7	59.7	60.0	61.6
Lard, lb.	26 2	25 4	24 6	23 7	28 0	31 7	33.3	35.3	35.5	27.6	26.7	28.7	28.8
Veg. lard subst, lb.	41 7	41 3	40.0	39.0	37.8	38.0	38.4	41.0	41.8	41.2	40.1	39.1	39.7
Eggs, fresh, doz.	50 7	50 4	53 3	54.1	60 8	64.4	62 4	67.9	55.1	52.3	52.1	51.6	50.4
Bread, lb.	13 4	13 1	13.0	13.1	13 0	13.0	13.0	13.5	14.1	13.7	13.4	13.3	13.3
Flour, lb.	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 8	9 3	9 7	9.9	10.0	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.2
Corn meal, lb.	8 4	8 4	8 5	8 6	9 9	10.9	11.9	12 1	11.7	11.8	11.7	11.6	11.7
Rolled oats, lb.	12 2	12 1	12.2	12.3	12.9	13.7	14.7	14 9	14.1	13.9	14.0	14.0	14.3
Corn flakes, 8-oz. pkg	9 7	9 5	10.2	10 7	11.5	11.9	12 4	12.6	13.8	13.8	14.1	13.8	13.9
Wheat cereal, 28-oz.	26 7	26 9	27 0	27 0	27.2	27.3	27 1	27.2	27.6	27.5	27.4	27.4	27.6
Macaroni, lb.	18.0	17 9	18 0	18 1	18.4	18.4	19 0	19.4	18.8	19.2	19.4	19.4	19.2
Rice, lb.	16 2	16 1	16 1	16 3	17 5	17.7	18.7	19.2	19.3	19.1	18.8	18.8	19.3
Beans, navy, lb.	15 8	15 8	16 5	16.4	17.0	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.4	16.9	16 8	16.8	17.3
Potatoes, lb.	5 4	5 4	5 5	4.8	5 0	4 9	5 6	5.8	5.9	6.1	6 5	6.6	6.5
Onions, lb.	7 5	7 1	7.3	8.0	7 5	7.4	9 1	10.5	13.2	15.7	18.7	19 3	11.8
Cabbage, lb.	8 5	7.2	7.0	8.7	6 2	5 8	7 5	9 3	6.9	6.0	5 8	8.3	7.1
Corn, No. 2 can	15.6	15 7	15.9	15.9	16 3	17.1	17 5	18.4	19.5	19.1	19.2	19.1	19.0
Peas, No. 2 can	15 4	15 0	14.7	14.7	15 0	16 5	16 7	16 6	16.0	15.7	15.5	15.5	15.9
Tomatoes, No. 2 can.	18 2	17 2	17.4	16 8	16 9	16 2	17 2	17 0	16.9	16.0	16 4	16.1	16.2
Sugar, lb.	10 0	10 1	10 1	10 2	10 2	10 2	10 3	10.7	10 7	10.4	10.4	10 2	10.3
Tea, lb.	95 7	95.8	96 1	96.3	99 5	101.6	103 5	104.2	108.2	108.8	113 7	115.4	115.6
Coffee, lb.	45 9	44.8	44.9	45 4	46 4	48.3	49 6	49.9	51.6	51.4	51.7	50.7	50.7
Prunes, lb.	26.0	26.1	26 4	25 2	24.2	23.4	22.7	22 2	22.4	22.1	21 5	21.3	20.9
Raisins, lb.	27.8	26.5	25 9	26 0	24 6	22.8	21.9	21.9	20 3	18.0	17.4	17.0	17 5
Bananas, doz.	65.0	61.5	59.4	60 2	61 6	61 9	63.9	64 0	65 1	65.0	65.3	65 3	65 9
Oranges, doz.	47.7	45.3	44 1	46 3	48 0	48 4	44 8	43 2	47 7	48 9	46 4	48 2	50.4

1947—TREND OF RETAIL PRICE OF FOOD—1948



1930 = 100 **INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL FOOD PRICE IN KANSAS**

YEAR	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1945	129.8	129.6	130.0	132.0	134.4	133.6	132.9	131.8	129.6	129 6	129.9	130.5
1946	131.8	131.6	131.8	132.5	134.5	135.4	154.9	163.6	160.8	173.4	180 0	178.3
1947	176.9	176.5	183.2	186.4	185.1	186.4	189.3	190.3	199.1	198.4	202.0	207.8
1948	209.8	202.3	203.8	207.9	209.4							

The index numbers of prices are constructed from averages of selling prices reported by retail dealers. However, in the construction of the index, each of the 41 articles of food is "weighted" according to its importance in the diet.

Industry	May, 1947						May, 1948					
	Temporary total disability	Permanent total and partial disability	Hernia	Fatal accidents	Totals	Accidents to minors	Temporary total disability	Permanent total and partial disability	Hernia	Fatal accidents	Totals	Accidents to minors
Clerical and professional services	48	0	2	0	50	10	36	1	0	0	37	9
Construction	299	3	1	1	304	18	200	6	4	1	211	11
Kansas State Highway Commission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
County and municipal	27	1	1	0	29	2	27	0	2	0	29	1
Manufacturing:												
Food and kindred products	170	8	7	1	186	18	167	5	6	3	181	14
Aircraft production	7	3	0	0	10	1	6	0	0	0	6	0
Metal goods, vehicles	155	8	4	0	167	14	135	12	3	1	151	9
Paper, and paper products, printing	18	2	0	0	20	0	25	3	0	0	28	4
Oil refineries	13	1	0	0	14	1	5	1	0	0	6	0
Textiles, leather, laundry	11	1	0	0	12	1	11	0	0	0	11	1
Wood, planing mills, etc	9	3	0	0	12	0	21	2	0	0	23	2
Building materials	25	1	0	0	26	2	18	0	2	0	20	0
Stone, clay, glass	8	2	0	0	10	2	6	0	1	0	7	0
Ordnance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chemicals—plastics	7	0	0	0	7	0	6	1	0	0	7	0
Rubber manufacturing	6	0	1	0	7	1	2	0	0	0	2	0
Mining, metallurgy and quarrying:												
Coal mining	3	0	0	1	4	0	3	0	0	0	3	0
Metal mining, lead and zinc	9	4	0	0	13	1	5	3	0	0	8	0
Quarrying and stone crushing	7	1	0	0	8	1	5	0	1	0	6	0
Drilling oil and gas wells	66	7	1	1	75	4	60	4	3	0	67	3
Trade*	100	3	4	0	107	10	111	2	2	1	116	7
Transportation and public utilities: †												
Steam, interurban and street railways	2	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	4	0
Motor and air transportation	23	0	1	2	26	5	42	1	2	0	45	4
Express companies	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Public utilities	16	0	0	1	17	0	35	0	1	0	36	3
Totals	1030	48	22	7	1107	91	931	41	27	6	1005	68

* This industrial accident report reflects accidents reported only by firms who are operating under the workmen's compensation law.

† Not all railway accidents in Kansas are included, as the compensation act does not apply to business "so engaged in interstate commerce as to be not subject to the legislative power of the state."

BUILDING PERMITS IN THE TWENTY LARGEST CITIES OF KANSAS

City	April, 1947		April, 1948		ay, 1947		May, 1948	
	No. permits	Estimated valuation	No. permits	Estimated valuation	No. permits	Estimated valuation	No. permits	Estimated valuation
Kansas City	109	$230,744	162	$489,620	146	$347,038	133	$294,160
Wichita	451	1,127,375	640	1,812,655	480	1,581,166	515	2,177,907
Topeka	88	222,315	147	379,705	116	222,780	145	635,360
Hutchinson	69	139,307	114	156,150	97	69,698	105	283,161
Leavenworth	19	24,050	27	60,760	23	38,800	16	49,500
Salina	44	100,125	111	450,145	44	78,300	51	169,325
Pittsburg	9	8,600	21	34,025	15	46,385	12	21,075
Coffeyville	22	30,035	25	62,900	36	98,365	31	46,165
Parsons	4	3,900			2	6,000	1	5,000
Lawrence	15	21,650	17	112,850	30	58,625	16	100,300
Atchison	3	1,325	2	63,000	1	350	3	12,100
Emporia	16	28,600	26	67,475	18	65,550	30	39,675
Arkansas City	11	17,690	15	26,805	13	19,600	4	5,950
Newton	22	32,170	35	40,826	26	32,719	24	68,270
Manhattan	37	55,700	31	99,740	27	101,800	38	76,530
Ottawa	16	21,585	10	32,450	12	11,625	20	71,300
Fort Scott	7	3,750	10	15,800	10	15,600	4	9,100
Chanute	2	8,250	1	2,700	1	4,000	1	2,500
Winfield	14	20,150	9	16,150	8	28,500	7	14,700
Independence	6	8,100	4	5,250	12	28,400	13	24,750
Totals	964	$2,105,421	1,407	$3,929,006	1,117	$2,855,301	1,149	$4,106,838

KANSAS BUSINESS STATISTICS

MONTH	Average daily bank debits (Ten prin. cities)	Lead production	Zinc production	Coal production	Petroleum production	Hog price (Butchers)	Cattle price (900 to 1 100 lbs.)	Choice stockers and feeder calves (300 lbs. and under)	Wheat price (No. 2 hard)	Corn price (No. 2 mixed)
	Thousands of dollars	Thousands of— Tons	Tons	Tons	Bbls.	Dollars 100 pounds K. C. top price			Dollars a bushel K. C. top price	
1946										
November	17,244	.....	.....	.....	8,139	26.00	27.50	19.25	2.35½	2.00
December	18,868	3	37	631	7,328	25.15	28.00	19.25	2.28½	1.36½
1947										
January	23,919	.....	.....	.....	8,239	24.75	26.00	19.50	2.24	1.36
February	18,453	.....	.....	.....	7,580	29.50	25.00	21.75	2.56	1.57
March	18,746	.....	.....	743	7,396	29.10	25.50	22.75	3.04	1.87½
April	17,924	.....	.....	.....	8,508	27.25	25.25	22.50	2.91½	1.82
May	18,165	.....	.....	.....	8,830	24.75	25.50	23.25	2.97¼	1.86½
June	18,572	5	39	657	8,615	25.25	27.25	23.50	2.61½	2.24
July	23,442	.....	.....	.....	9,026	28.25	29.25	23.50	2.66½	2.21
August	20,758	.....	.....	.....	9,000	28.00	30.00	23.50	2.85¾	2.44
September	21,026	.....	.....	594	8,844	31.00	31.50	23.75	3.38½	2.61
October	22,530	.....	.....	.....	9,171	29.65	30.50	24.00	3.52½	2.43½
November	20,126	.....	.....	.....	8,714	26.25	30.50	25.00	3.58	2.73½
December	22,161	4	26	773	8,856	28.75	32.50	30.00	3.74¾	2.76
1948										
January	27,020	.....	.....	.....	8,774	28.85	33.00	31.50	3.57	2.85½
February	19,588	.....	.....	.....	8,221	27.00	32.00	31.50	3.38½	2.61½
March	21,672	.....	.....	742	8,223	25.25	29.25	29.00	3.09½	2.43½
April	21,234	.....	.....	.....	9,005	23.25	29.75	31.00	2.91	2.41
May	22,126	.....	.....	.....	9,406	25.50	33.00	31.00	2.87	2.36½

Lead production is published semiannually. Coal production is published quarterly.
Zinc production is published semiannually.

CHECKS DRAWN AGAINST INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNTS

(Daily average in thousands of dollars)

MONTH	Atchison	Dodge City	Hutchinson	Independence	Kansas City	Lawrence	Pittsburg	Salina	Topeka	Wichita
1946										
November	644	453	1,337	259	2,370	378	418	1,318	2,936	7,131
December	636	489	1,467	282	2,554	450	465	1,406	3,226	7,893
1947										
January	632	1,007	2,223	308	2,588	421	417	1,854	3,704	10,765
February	588	835	1,636	255	2,168	356	412	1,339	3,324	7,540
March	576	1,071	1,412	270	2,291	386	403	1,200	3,177	7,960
April	599	814	1,302	245	2,614	366	409	1,271	3,182	7,122
May	543	909	1,330	278	2,434	389	427	1,233	3,340	7,282
June	586	704	1,141	281	2,347	385	422	1,171	3,256	8,279
July	614	965	2,550	315	2,460	416	454	2,505	3,724	9,439
August	688	1,281	2,148	264	2,311	344	421	2,501	3,296	7,504
September	703	921	1,815	282	2,578	379	464	1,795	3,307	8,782
October	719	1,030	2,060	297	2,632	453	515	1,997	3,630	9,197
November	507	1,239	1,605	295	2,539	419	492	1,612	3,312	8,106
December	470	888	1,907	334	2,846	501	563	1,599	3,800	9,253
1948										
January	462	1,476	2,475	330	2,885	465	553	2,164	3,863	12,347
February	617	821	1,643	273	2,362	415	520	1,506	3,367	8,064
March	708	726	1,570	268	2,567	425	486	1,244	3,332	10,346
April	761	1,065	1,932	273	2,653	418	458	1,656	3,401	8,617
May	750	1,321	2,201	269	2,724	436	466	1,653	3,576	8,730

Source: Federal Reserve Board; Dodge City Chamber of Commerce.

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It's Little Things That Start Blazes

When you have finished using any electrical device, do the wise thing and turn off the switch, or disconnect the appliance. Fires frequently start from electric irons, toasters, curling irons and other devices when they are left connected.—*Fire House News.*

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